or equivalently:

$$\begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \Lambda \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x} & \hat{y} & \hat{z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

where X/Y/Z are global coordinates, x/y/z are local coordinates, $\hat{\Lambda}$ is the DCM from global to local, and $\hat{x}/\hat{y}/\hat{z}$ are the unit vectors of the local coordinate system expressed in the global coordinate system.

$$\begin{cases} \theta_{x} \\ \theta_{y} \\ \theta_{z} \end{cases} = F^{Euler Extract} \left(\left[\Lambda \left(\theta_{x}, \theta_{y}, \theta_{z} \right) \right] \right)$$

where function $F^{\textit{EulerExtract}}(\)$ returns the 3 Euler angles of the x-y-z (1-2-3) rotation sequence used to form Λ (that is, first a rotation θ_x about the global X axis, followed by rotation θ_y about the Y' axis, followed by rotation θ_z about the Z'' axis) defined as follows:

$$\begin{split} &\Lambda\left(\theta_{x},\theta_{y},\theta_{z}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & 0 \\ -SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) & 0 & -SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) & 0 & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ 0 & -SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} COS\left(\theta_{y}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) + SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) - COS\left(\theta_{z}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ -COS\left(\theta_{y}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) - SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) + COS\left(\theta_{z}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) & -SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right)COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right)COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

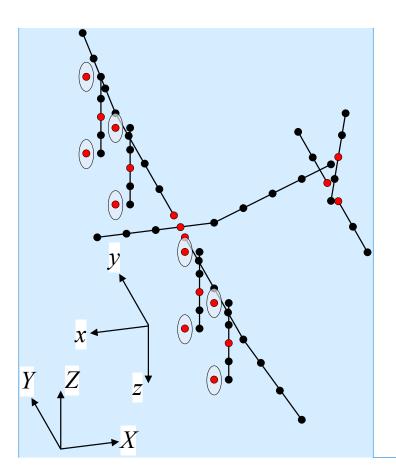
Note the following simplifications:

$$\Lambda\left(0,\theta_{y},\theta_{z}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} COS\left(\theta_{y}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & -SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ -COS\left(\theta_{y}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) & 0 & COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda\left(\theta_{x},0,\theta_{z}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{x}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ -SIN\left(\theta_{z}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{x}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right)COS\left(\theta_{z}\right) \\ 0 & -SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{x}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Lambda\left(\theta_{x},\theta_{y},0\right) = \begin{bmatrix} COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) & -COS\left(\theta_{x}\right)SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) \\ 0 & COS\left(\theta_{x}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right) & SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right) \\ SIN\left(\theta_{y}\right) & -SIN\left(\theta_{x}\right)COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) & COS\left(\theta_{x}\right)COS\left(\theta_{y}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

1



KiteAeroDyn Driver

KiteAeroDyn Driver Input File

The user specifies the general configuration of the energy kite in the KiteAeroDyn driver input file. The general configuration assumes:

- one fuselage
- two wings (starboard, port) attached to the fuselage
- one vertical stabilizer attached to the fuselage
- two horizontal stabilizers (starboard, port) attached to the vertical stabilizer
- a user-specified number of pylons attached to each wing
- two rotors (top, bottom) per pylon
- nominal circular motion of the energy kite in the port (left) direction

The general configuration of the control surfaces assumes:

- a user-specified number of flaps per wing
- two rudders on the vertical stabilizer
- two elevators per horizontal stabilizer

Commented [JJ2]: This orientation of the energy kite is shown as KiteRoll=0, KitePitch=180, KiteYaw=0.

- · variable rotor speed
- variable rotor-collective blade-pitch angles

The number of pylons/rotors, as well as the undeflected reference point (origin-red nodes in figure above) of each of these energy kite components is specified in a body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system in the KiteAeroDyn driver, with x pointed forward (in the primary direction of flight), y pointed starboard (right) (when looking in the primary direction of flight), and z pointed down (following the right-hand rule). (The fuselage reference point is taken to be (0,0,0).) When KiteAeroDyn is coupled within KiteFAST, the reference points are specified within the KiteMBDyn preprocessor. These reference points enable proper spatial mesh-to-mesh mapping between the aerodynamics computed by KiteAeroDyn and the structural dynamics computed by MBDyn. The reference points are added for convenience in defining the geometry of the energy kite; the coordinates of all reference points may be set to (0,0,0) if desired

The user also specifies the ambient horizontal wind speed, including direction and vertical shear, the global rigid-body time-history motion (translational and rotational positions and velocities) and control settings (rotor speeds, rotor collective blade-pitch angles, and flap, rudder, and elevator control settings) of the energy kite. The wind and global motion of the energy kite are specified in a global inertial-frame (X,Y,Z) coordinate system, with X pointed in the nominal 0° wind direction, Z pointed up (opposite gravity), and Y pointed to the left when looking downwind along 0° wind (following the right-hand rule).

Flow chart

Initialization:

Read-in the input file data from the Kite AeroDyn driver input file, and:

- · Convert angular units of input parameters from degrees to radians.
- · Check inputs and set parameters

Call KiteAeroDyn_Init()

Open Output File

Set the reference positions and orientations of the fuselage reference point mesh:

$$\vec{p}^{FusOR} = \vec{0}$$
;
 $\Lambda^{FusOR} = I$

Set mesh-mappings between the fuselage reference point mesh and the KiteAeroDyn input meshes.

$$n = 0$$
$$t = 0$$

Initial calculate output:

Set inputs to KiteAeroDyn at t = 0 (see below for solution at t)

Call KiteAeroDyn_CalcOutput()

Write Output to File

Time increment:

Set the displacement, orientation, and velocities of the fuselage reference point mesh based on the specified motion at $t = t + \Delta t$ (used in the mesh-mappings below):

•
$$\vec{u}^{FusO} = \begin{cases} INTERPID(KitePxi[:], Time[:]@t) \\ INTERPID(KitePyi[:], Time[:]@t) \\ INTERPID(KitePzi[:], Time[:]@t) \end{cases}$$

 $\bullet \quad A^{\textit{FusO}} = A\Big(INTERPID\Big(\textit{KiteRoll}[:],\textit{Time}[:]@t\Big),INTERPID\Big(\textit{KitePitch}[:],\textit{Time}[:]@t\Big),INTERPID\Big(\textit{KiteYaw}[:],\textit{Time}[:]@t\Big)\Big)$

•
$$\vec{v}^{FusO} = \begin{cases} INTERP1D(KiteTVxi[:], Time[:]@t) \\ INTERP1D(KiteTVyi[:], Time[:]@t) \\ INTERP1D(KiteTVzi[:], Time[:]@t) \end{cases}$$

•
$$\vec{\omega}^{FusO} = \frac{\pi}{180} \begin{cases} INTERP1D \left(KiteRVxi[:], Time[:]@t \right) \\ INTERP1D \left(KiteRVyi[:], Time[:]@t \right) \\ INTERP1D \left(KiteRVzi[:], Time[:]@t \right) \end{cases}$$

Set inputs to KiteAeroDyn at t:

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{Fus} = M_{u}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\Lambda_j^{Fus} = M_\Lambda^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}_{j}^{Fus} = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{j}^{Fus}, \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{Fus} = Wind\left(\left\{ \vec{p}_{j}^{FusR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{Fus} \right\} \bullet \hat{Z} \right)$$

Note: The Wind(Z) function used in this equation and several equations below is as follows:

wind (Z) function used in this equation and several equations
$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ HWindSpd \left(\frac{Z}{Re\ fHt} \right)^{PL\exp} COS \left(HWindDir \right) \right\} \\
& -HWindSpd \left(\frac{Z}{Re\ fHt} \right)^{PL\exp} SIN \left(HWindDir \right) \right\} \\
& 0
\end{aligned}$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{SWn} = M_{u}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \Lambda_j^{SWn} = M_A^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \vec{v}_{j}^{SWn} = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{j}^{SWn}, \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{SWn} = Wind\left(\left\{ {}^{In}\vec{p}_{j}^{SWnR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{SWn}\right\} \bullet \hat{Z}\right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{PWn} = M_{u}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\Lambda_j^{PWn} = M_A^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

$$\bullet \ \ \, \vec{v}_{j}^{PWn} = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{j}^{PWn}, \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{PWn} = Wind\left(\left\{ \vec{P}_{j}^{PWnR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{PWnR} \right\} \bullet \hat{Z} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{VS} = M_{u}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\Lambda_j^{VS} = M_\Lambda^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}_{i}^{VS} = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{i}^{VS}, \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{VS} = Wind\left(\left\{ \vec{p}_{j}^{VSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{VS} \right\} \bullet \hat{Z} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{i}^{SHS} = M_{u}^{P2L} (\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO})$$

•
$$\Lambda_j^{SHS} = M_A^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}_{i}^{SHS} = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{i}^{SHS}, \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{SHS} = Wind\left(\left\{ \vec{p}_{j}^{SHSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{SHS} \right\} \bullet \hat{Z} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{PHS} = M_{u}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\Lambda_i^{PHS} = M_A^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}_{j}^{PHS} = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{j}^{PHS}, \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{PHS} = Wind\left(\left\{ {}^{In}\vec{p}_{j}^{PHSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{PHS} \right\} \bullet \hat{Z} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] = M_{u}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\Lambda_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] = M_{\Lambda}^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right], \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{o}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] = Wind \left(\left\{ {}^{ln} \vec{p}_{j}^{SPyR} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] + \vec{u}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] \right\} \bullet \hat{Z} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}_{j}^{PPy} \lceil n_{Pylons} \rceil = M_{u}^{P2L} (\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO})$$

•
$$\Lambda_j^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] = M_A^{P2L} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}_{j}^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] = M_{v}^{P2L} \left(\vec{u}_{j}^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right], \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \vec{V}_{j}^{PPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] = Wind\left(\left\{ {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{PPyR}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] + \vec{u}_{j}^{PPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] \right\} \bullet \hat{Z}\right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = M_u^{P2P} \left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\Lambda^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = M_{\Lambda}^{P2P} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{v}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = M_v^{P2P} \left(\vec{u}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right], \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{v}^{FusO}, \vec{\omega}^{FusO} \right)$$

•
$$\vec{V}^{SPyRtr}\left[n_{Pylons}, n_2\right] = Wind\left(\left\{\vec{p}^{SPyRtrR}\left[n_{Pylons}, n_2\right] + \vec{u}^{SPyRtr}\left[n_{Pylons}, n_2\right]\right\} \bullet \hat{Z}\right)$$

•
$$\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = INTERPID \left(SP \left\langle n_{Pylons} \right\rangle \left\langle T, B \right\rangle RtSpd [:], Time [:] @ t \right)$$

•
$$\theta^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = INTERPID \left(SP \left\langle n_{Pylons} \right\rangle \left\langle T, B \right\rangle Pitch[:], Time[:]@t \right)$$

•
$$\vec{u}^{PPyRtr} \begin{bmatrix} n_{Pylons}, n_2 \end{bmatrix} = M_u^{P2P} (\vec{u}^{FusO}, \Lambda^{FusO})$$

•
$$\Lambda^{PPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = M_{\Lambda}^{P2P} \left(\Lambda^{FusO} \right)$$

```
\bullet \quad \vec{v}^{PPyRtr}\left[\left.n_{Pylons},n_{2}\right.\right] = M_{v}^{P2P}\left(\vec{u}^{PPyRtr}\left[\left.n_{Pylons},n_{2}\right.\right],\vec{u}^{FusO},\vec{v}^{FusO},\vec{\omega}^{FusO}\right)
```

$$\bullet \quad \vec{V}^{PPyRtr}\left[\left.n_{Pylons},n_{2}\right.\right] = Wind\left(\left\{\vec{p}^{PPyRtrR}\left[\left.n_{Pylons},n_{2}\right.\right] + \vec{u}^{PPyRtr}\left[\left.n_{Pylons},n_{2}\right.\right]\right\} \bullet \hat{Z}\right)$$

•
$$\Omega^{PPyRtr}\left[n_{Pylons}, n_2\right] = INTERPID\left(PP\left\langle n_{Pylons}\right\rangle\left\langle T, B\right\rangle RtSpd\left[:\right], Time\left[:\right]@t\right)$$

•
$$\theta^{PPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = INTERP1D \left(PP \left\langle n_{Pylons} \right\rangle \left\langle T, B \right\rangle Pitch[:], Time[:]@t \right)$$

$$\bullet \quad Ctrl^{SFlp} \left[n_{Flaps} \right] = INTERPID \left(SFlp \left\langle n_{Flaps} \right\rangle Ctrl \\ [\vdots], Time \\ [\vdots] @t \right)$$

•
$$Ctrl^{PFlp} \left[n_{Flaps} \right] = INTERP1D \left(PFlp \left\langle n_{Flaps} \right\rangle Ctrl [:], Time [:]@t \right)$$

•
$$Ctrl^{Rudr}[n_2] = INTERP1D(Rudr\langle 1, 2\rangle Ctrl[:], Time[:]@t)$$

•
$$Ctrl^{SElv}[n_2] = INTERP1D(SElv\langle 1, 2\rangle Ctrl[:], Time[:]@t)$$

•
$$Ctrl^{PElv}[n_2] = INTERP1D(PElv\langle 1, 2\rangle Ctrl[:], Time[:]@t)$$

Call KiteAeroDyn_UpdateStates()

$$n = n + 1$$
$$t = t + \Delta t$$

Call KiteAeroDyn_CalcOutput()

Write Output to File

End:

Call KiteAeroDyn_End

Close Output File

KiteAeroDyn

Primary KiteAeroDyn Input File

The undeflected aerodynamic geometry of the components of the energy kite are defined in the primary KiteAeroDyn input file. (Likewise, the undeflected structural geometry of the components of the energy kite are defined in the input file for the KiteMBDyn preprocessor.) For the fuselage, wings, vertical and horizontal stabilizers, and pylons, the aerodynamic nodes define the aerodynamic center of an airfoil (reference point for the airfoil lift and drag forces, which is assumed to be the ¼ chord location within the KiteVSM submodel). The aerodynamic reference line and aerodynamic loads are assumed to be piecewise linear between each node (to establish step changes in loads between nodes—e.g. between nodes with and without control surfaces—would require placing two nodes very close each other).

Each component is specified as follows:

- Fuselage: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with x monotonically increasing (from possibly negative to positive values). The airfoil at each node is assumed to be in the y-z plane, and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive x, and the chordlength and airfoil table ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means positive y points toward the trailing edge and negative z points toward the suction side of the airfoil.
- Starboard (right) wing: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line (¼ chord) are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with y monotonically increasing. The airfoil at each node is assumed to be rotated from the x-z plane based on the dihedral angle about negative x resulting in an inclined x-z' plane (with y' normal), and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive y', and the chordlength, airfoil table ID, and flap ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means negative x points toward the trailing edge and negative z' points toward the suction side of the airfoil. Calculations for the lifting line vortex method take place at the midpoints between these nodes; instead of interpolating airfoil data, the airfoil and flap IDs at each midpoint is taken to be the airfoil and flap IDs of the corresponding node with lower y.
- Port (left) wing: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line (½ chord) are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with y monotonically decreasing (negative values). The airfoil at each node is assumed to be rotated from the x-z plane based on the dihedral angle about positive x resulting in an inclined x-z' plane (with y' normal), and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive y', and the chordlength, airfoil table ID, and flap ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means negative x points toward the trailing edge and negative z' points toward the suction side of the airfoil. Calculations for the lifting line vortex method take place at the midpoints between these nodes; instead of interpolating airfoil data, the airfoil and flap IDs at each midpoint is taken to be the airfoil and flap IDs of the corresponding node with higher (less negative) y.
- Vertical stabilizer: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line (¼ chord) are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with z monotonically increasing (from possible negative to positive values). The airfoil at each node is assumed to be in the x-y plane, and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive z, and the chordlength, airfoil table ID, and rudder ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means negative x points toward the trailing edge and positive y points toward the suction side of the airfoil. Calculations for the lifting line vortex method take place at the midpoints between these nodes; instead of interpolating airfoil data, the airfoil and rudder IDs at each midpoint is taken to be the airfoil and rudder IDs of the corresponding node with lower z.
- Starboard (right) horizontal stabilizer: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line (¼ chord) are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with y monotonically increasing. The airfoil at each node is assumed to be in the x-z plane, and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive y, and the chordlength, airfoil table ID, and elevator ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means negative x points toward the trailing edge and negative z points toward the suction side of the airfoil. Calculations for the lifting line vortex method take place at the midpoints between these nodes; instead of interpolating

Commented [JJ3]: Not true, could also be monotonically decreasing, but A and B are sent to VSM in order (A is used to control the airfoil); also for output
Collocated nodes (i.e. the same x for the fuselage) result in no VSM element (for step changes) (even if y and z are different, there is no element created if the x is the same)

airfoil data, the airfoil and elevator IDs at each midpoint is taken to be the airfoil and elevator IDs of the corresponding node with lower y.

- Port (left) horizontal stabilizer: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line (¼ chord) are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with y monotonically decreasing (negative values). The airfoil at each node is assumed to be in the x-z plane, and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive y, and the chordlength, airfoil table ID, and elevator ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means negative x points toward the trailing edge and negative z points toward the suction side of the airfoil. Calculations for the lifting line vortex method take place at the midpoints between these nodes; instead of interpolating airfoil data, the airfoil and elevator IDs at each midpoint is taken to be the airfoil and elevator IDs of the corresponding node with higher (less negative) y.
- Pylons: The locations of the aerodynamic nodes (black nodes in figure above) along the aerodynamic reference line (1/4 chord) are specified in the body-fixed (x,y,z) coordinate system relative to its origin, with z monotonically increasing (from possibly negative to positive values). The airfoil at each node is assumed to be in the x-y plane, and—along with the nodal locations—the positive aerodynamic twist is specified about positive z, and the chordlength and airfoil table ID are specified. A zero-degree twist means negative x points toward the trailing edge and positive y points toward the suction side of the airfoil. Calculations for the lifting line vortex method take place at the midpoints between these nodes; instead of interpolating airfoil data, the airfoil ID at each midpoint is taken to be the airfoil ID of the corresponding node with lower z.
- Rotors: Each rotor is in the y-z plane and the origin is coalescent with the hub center. The rotor radius and actuator disk input file are specified.

Inputs	Outputs	States	Parameters
• \vec{u}^{FusO} – Translational displacement	• $ {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{Fus} -$		• N_{Flaps} – Number of
(relative) of the fuselage reference point	Translational		flaps per wing (-)
mesh (m) → Fus	displacement (relative)		• N_{Pylons} – Number of
• \vec{u}_j^{Fus} – Translational displacement	of the j^{th} node of the		pylons per wing (-)
(relative) of the $j^{ ext{th}}$ node of the fuselage	fuselage mesh (m)		• \vec{p}_i^{FusR} - Reference
mesh (m)	• $Out \Lambda_i^{Fus}$ – Displaced		,
• Λ_j^{Fus} – Displaced rotation (absolute	rotation (absolute		position of the j th
orientation) of the j^{th} node of the	orientation) of the j^{th}		node of the fuselage input mesh (m)
fuselage mesh (-)	node of the fuselage		
E ()	mesh (-)		• ${}^{In}\Lambda_j^{FusR}$ – Reference
• \vec{V}_j^{Fus} – Translational velocity (absolute) of	• \vec{F}_{i}^{Fus} – Aerodynamic		orientation of the j th
the j th node of the fuselage mesh (m/s)	applied concentrated		node of the fuselage
• \vec{V}_i^{Fus} – Undisturbed wind speed computed	forces at the j th node		input mesh (-)
at the j th node of the fuselage i.e. at	of the fuselage mesh		• \vec{p}_j^{SWnR} – Reference
1	(N)		position of the j^{th}
$I^{In} \vec{p}_j^{FusR} + \vec{u}_j^{Fus}$ (m/s)	• \vec{M}_{i}^{Fus} – Aerodynamic		node of the starboard
• \vec{u}_i^{SWn} – Translational displacement			wing input mesh (m)
(relative) of the j^{th} node of the starboard	applied concentrated moments at the j th		• ${}^{In}\Lambda_i^{SWnR}$ – Reference
wing mesh (m)	node of the fuselage		orientation of the j^{th}
	mesh (N-m)		node of the starboard
• Λ_j^{SWn} – Displaced rotation (absolute	• Out \vec{u}_{i}^{SWn} -		wing input mesh (-)
orientation) of the j th node of the	,		• \vec{p}_{i}^{PWnR} - Reference
starboard wing mesh (-)	Translational displacement (relative)		,
• \vec{v}_{i}^{SWn} – Translational velocity (absolute)	of the j th node of the		position of the j th
of the j^{th} node of the starboard wing	starboard wing mesh		node of the port wing
J now of the state state and wing	starouard wing mesii		input mesh (m)

Commented [JJ4]: VSM has discrete states.

Commented [jmj5]: Not all parameters are listed here. E.g. DTAero, UseCm, AirDens, etc. are obvious...

Commented [JJ6]: Note that the translational displacements and orientations are fields added to the output load (force and moment) meshes for convenience in the moment-related mesh mappings because the input and output meshes differ.

mesh (m/s)

- \vec{V}_{j}^{SWn} Undisturbed wind speed computed at the j th node of the starboard wing i.e. at ${}^{In}\vec{p}_{i}^{SWnR} + \vec{u}_{i}^{SWn}$ (m/s)
- \$\vec{u}_{j}^{PWn}\$ Translational displacement (relative) of the \$j\$ th node of the port wing mesh (m)
- \$\Lambda_{j}^{PWn}\$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the \$j\$ th node of the port wing mesh (-)
- \$\vec{v}_{j}^{PWn}\$ Translational velocity (absolute)
 of the \$j\$ th node of the port wing mesh
 (m/s)
- \vec{V}_{j}^{PWn} Undisturbed wind speed computed at the j th node of the port wing i.e. at $^{In}\vec{p}_{j}^{PWnR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{PWn}$ (m/s)
- \$\vec{u}_j^{VS}\$ Translational displacement (relative) of the \$j^{th}\$ node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (m)
- \$\omega_{j}^{VS}\$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the \$j^{\text{th}}\$ node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (-)
- \vec{v}_j^{VS} Translational velocity (absolute) of the j th node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (m/s)
- \vec{V}_{j}^{VS} Undisturbed wind speed computed at the jth node of the vertical stabilizer i.e. at $^{ln}\vec{p}_{i}^{VSR} + \vec{u}_{i}^{VS}$ (m/s)
- \vec{u}_j^{SHS} Translational displacement (relative) of the j^{th} node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (m)
- \$\Lambda_{j}^{SHS}\$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the \$j^{\text{th}}\$ node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (-)
- \vec{v}_j^{SHS} Translational velocity (absolute) of the j th node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (m/s)
- \vec{V}_{j}^{SHS} Undisturbed wind speed computed at the j th node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer i.e. at

(m)

- Out Λ_j^{SWn} Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the j^{th} node of the starboard wing mesh (-)
- \$\vec{F}_{j}^{SWn}\$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the \$j\$ th node of the starboard wing mesh (N)
- \vec{M}_{i}^{SWn} -

Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the jth node of the starboard wing mesh (N-m)

• Out \vec{u}_{i}^{PWn} -

Translational displacement (relative) of the j^{th} node of the port wing mesh (m) ${}^{Out}\Lambda_{j}^{PWn}$ – Displaced

- Out A_j^{PWn} Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the j th node of the port wing mesh (-)
- \vec{F}_{j}^{PWn} Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the j^{th} node of the port wing mesh (N)
- \vec{M}_j^{PWn} -

Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the jth node of the port wing mesh (N-m)

 $Out \vec{u}^{VS}_{i}$ -

Translational displacement (relative) of the j th node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (m)

• $Out \Lambda_j^{VS}$ – Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the jth

- ${}^{In}\Lambda_{j}^{PWnR}$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the port wing input mesh (-)
- ${}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{YSR}$ Reference position of the j th node of the vertical stabilizer input mesh (m)
- In A VSR Reference
 orientation of the j th
 node of the vertical
 stabilizer input mesh (-)
- The proof of the description of the description of the description of the description of the starboard horizontal stabilizer input mesh (m)
- In Λ_j^{SHSR} Reference orientation of the j th node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer input mesh (-)
- \vec{p}_{j}^{PHSR} Reference position of the j^{th} node of the port horizontal stabilizer input mesh (m)
- In Λ_j^{PHSR} Reference orientation of the j th node of the port horizontal stabilizer input mesh (-)
- $^{In} \vec{p}_{j}^{SPyR} [n_{Pylons}] -$ Reference position of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the starboard wing input mesh (m)
- $n_{A_j^{SPyR}} [n_{Pylons}] -$ Reference orientation of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the starboard wing input mesh (-)

- $\frac{\ln \vec{p}_{j}^{SHSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{SHS}}{(\text{m/s})}$
- \vec{u}_j^{PHS} Translational displacement (relative) of the j^{th} node of the port horizontal stabilizer mesh (m)
- A_j^{PHS} Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the jth node of the port horizontal stabilizer mesh (-)
- \$\vec{v}_j^{PHS}\$ Translational velocity (absolute)
 of the \$j\$ th node of the port horizontal
 stabilizer mesh (m/s)
- \vec{V}_{j}^{PHS} Undisturbed wind speed computed at the j^{th} node of the port horizontal stabilizer i.e. at ${}^{ln}\vec{p}_{i}^{PHSR} + \vec{u}_{i}^{PHS}$ (m/s)
- $\vec{u}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Translational displacement (relative) of the j th node of the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (m)
- $A_j^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the j th node of the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (-)
- \$\vec{v}_{j}^{SPy} \Big[n_{Pylons} \Big]\$ Translational velocity
 (absolute) of the \$j\$ th node of the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (m/s)
- $\vec{V}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Undisturbed wind speed computed at the j th node of the pylons on the starboard wing i.e. at $^{ln} \vec{p}_{j}^{SPyR} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] + \vec{u}_{j}^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ (m/s)
- $\vec{u}_j^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Translational displacement (relative) of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the port wing mesh (m)
- \$\langle \int_{j}^{PPy} \Big[n_{Pylons} \Big]\$ Displaced rotation
 (absolute orientation) of the \$j\$ th node of the pylons on the port wing mesh (-)
- $\vec{v}_j^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Translational velocity (absolute) of the j th node of the pylons on the port wing mesh (m/s)
- $\vec{V}_j^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Undisturbed wind speed computed at the j^{th} node of the pylons on the port wing i.e. at

- node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (-)
- \vec{F}_j^{VS} Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the j^{th} node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (N)
- \vec{M}_j^{VS} Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the jth node of the vertical stabilizer mesh (N-m) $^{Out}\vec{u}_i^{SHS}$ -
- Translational displacement (relative) of the *j* th node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (m)
- Out A_j^{SHS} Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the jth node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (-)
- \vec{F}_j^{SHS} Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the j^{th} node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (N)
- \$\vec{M}_{i}^{SHS}\$ -
 - Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the j th node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer mesh (N-m) $u_i^{PHS} u_i^{PHS}$
- Translational displacement (relative) of the *j* th node of the port horizontal stabilizer mesh (m)
- Out A_j^{PHS} Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the j th node of the port horizontal stabilizer

- ${}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{PPyR}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]$ Reference position of the j th node of the pylons on the port wing input mesh (m)
- ${}^{In}A_{j}^{PPyR}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the pylons on the port wing input mesh (-)
- Out \vec{p}_j^{FusR} Reference position of the j^{th} node of the fuselage output mesh (m)
- $Out \Lambda_j^{FusR}$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the fuselage output mesh (-)
- ${}^{Out}\vec{p}_{j}^{SWnR}$ Reference position of the j^{th} node of the starboard wing output mesh (m)
- wing output mesh (m)

 $^{Out}\Lambda_j^{SWnR}$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the starboard wing output mesh (-)
- $Out \ \vec{p}^{PWnR}_j$ Reference position of the j^{th} node of the port wing output mesh (m)
- ${}^{Out}\Lambda_j^{PWnR}$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the port wing output mesh (-)
- ${}^{Out}\vec{p}_{j}^{VSR}$ Reference position of the j^{th} node of the vertical stabilizer output mesh
- $^{Out}A_j^{VSR}$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the vertical stabilizer output mesh (-)

- $^{In} \vec{p}_{j}^{PPyR} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] + \vec{u}_{j}^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ (m/s)
- $\vec{u}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Translational displacement (relative) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (m)
- $\Lambda^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (-)
- $\vec{v}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Translational velocity (absolute) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (m/s)
- $\vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Undisturbed wind speed computed at the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing i.e. at

 $\vec{p}^{SPyRtrR} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] + \vec{u}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ (m/s)

- Ω^{SPyRtr} [n_{Pylons}, n₂] Rotational speeds
 of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons
 on the starboard wing (rad/s)
- $\theta^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Rotor-collective blade-pitch angles of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing (rad)
- $\vec{u}^{PPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Translational displacement (relative) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing mesh (m)
- $\Lambda^{PPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing mesh (-)
- $\vec{v}^{PPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Translational velocity (absolute) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing mesh (m/s)
- $\vec{V}^{PPyRtr}\left[n_{Pylons},n_2\right]$ Undisturbed wind speed computed at the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing i.e. at $\vec{p}^{PPyRtrR}\left[n_{Pylons},n_2\right] + \vec{u}^{PPyRtr}\left[n_{Pylons},n_2\right]$ (m/s)

- mesh (-)
- \vec{F}_j^{PHS} Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the j^{th} node of the port horizontal stabilizer mesh (N)
- \vec{M}_j^{PHS} –

 Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the j^{th} node of the port horizontal
- $Out \vec{u}_j^{SPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] -$ Translational displacement (relative) of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (m)

stabilizer mesh (N-m)

- ${}^{Out}A_j^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]$ Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the j th node of the pylons on the starboard wing mesh
- \vec{F}_{j}^{SPy} $\left[n_{Pylons}\right]$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the j th node of the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (N)
- $\vec{M}_j^{SPy} [n_{Pylons}] -$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the j^{th} node of pylons on the starboard wing mesh (N-m)
- $Out \vec{u}_j^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] -$ Translational displacement (relative) of the j th node of the pylons on the port wing mesh (m)
- $\qquad \qquad Out \Lambda_j^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$

- Out \vec{p}_j^{SHSR} Reference position of the j^{th} node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer output mesh (m)
- $^{Out}\Lambda_j^{SHSR}$ Reference orientation of the j th node of the starboard horizontal stabilizer output mesh (-)
- Out \vec{p}_j^{PHSR} Reference position of the j th node of the port horizontal stabilizer output mesh (m)
- Out Λ_j^{PHSR} Reference orientation of the j th node of the port horizontal stabilizer output mesh (-)
- Out $\vec{p}_j^{SPyR} \left[n_{Pylons} \right]$ Reference position of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the starboard wing output mesh (m)
- ${}^{Out}\Lambda_j^{SPyR} \Big[n_{Pylons}\Big] -$ Reference orientation of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the starboard wing output mesh (-)
- ${}^{Out}\vec{p}_{j}^{PPyR}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]$ Reference position of the j^{th} node of the pylons on the port wing output mesh (m)
- ${}^{Out}A_j^{PPyR} [n_{Pylons}]$ Reference orientation of the jth node of the pylons on the port wing output mesh (-)
- \$\vec{p}^{SPyRtrR} \Big[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \Big]\$
 Reference positions (origins) of the top and bottom rotors on the

- $\Omega^{pPyRtr} \Big[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \Big]$ Rotational speeds of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing (rad/s)
- $\theta^{PPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Rotor-collective blade-pitch angles of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing (rad)
- $Ctrl^{SFlp} \left[n_{Flaps} \right]$ Flap control settings on the starboard wing (user)
- Ctrl^{PFlp} [n_{Flaps}] Flap control settings on the port wing (user)
- Ctrl^{Rudr} [n₂] Rudder control settings on the vertical stabilizer (user)
- Ctrl^{SEIv} [n₂] Elevator control settings on the starboard horizontal stabilizer (user)
- Ctrl^{PElv} [n₂] Elevator control settings on the port horizontal stabilizer (user)

- Displaced rotation (absolute orientation) of the j th node of the pylons on the port wing mesh (-)
- $\vec{F}_{j}^{PPy}[n_{Pylons}]$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the j th node of the pylons on the port wing mesh (N)
- $\vec{M}_{j}^{PPy} [n_{Pylons}] -$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the j^{th} node of pylons on the port wing mesh (N-m)
- $\vec{F}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing mesh (N)
- $\vec{M}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing mesh

(N-m)

- \vec{F}^{PPyRtr} $\left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Aerodynamic applied concentrated forces at the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing mesh (N)
- M PPyRtr [n_{Pylons}, n₂]
 Aerodynamic applied concentrated moments at the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing mesh (N-m)

- pylons on the starboard wing input/output mesh (m)
- A SPyRtrR [n_{Pylons}, n₂]

 Reference orientations of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the starboard wing input/output mesh (-)
- $\vec{p}^{PPyRtrR} \left[n_{pylons}, n_2 \right]$ Reference positions (origins) of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing input/output mesh (m)
- $\Lambda^{PPyRtrR}$ $\begin{bmatrix} n_{Pylons}, n_2 \end{bmatrix}$ Reference orientations of the top and bottom rotors on the pylons on the port wing input/output mesh (-)
- LiftMod Liftingline calculation model (switch)
- RotorMod Rotor calculation model (switch)

Initialization:

Initialization Inputs	Initialization Outputs
• KAD InFile –	 ρ – Air density
Name of the primary	(kg/m^3)
KiteAeroDyn input file	
(string)	
• N_{Flaps} – Number of	
flaps per wing (-)	
\bullet N_{Pylons} – Number of	
pylons per wing (-)	
• \vec{p}^{SWnOR} – Reference	
position (origin) of the	
starboard wing (m)	
• \vec{p}^{PWnOR} – Reference	
position (origin) of the	
port wing (m)	
• \vec{p}^{VSOR} – Reference	
position (origin) of the	
vertical stabilizer (m)	
• \vec{p}^{SHSOR} – Reference	
position (origin) of the	
starboard horizontal	
stabilizer (m) $\vec{p}^{PHSOR} - \text{Reference}$	
*	
position (origin) of the	
port horizontal stabilizer (m)	
an an F ` 7	
• $\vec{p}^{SPyOR} \lfloor n_{Pylons} \rfloor$ –	
Reference positions	
(origins) of pylons on the starboard wing (m)	
→ PP _Y OP Γ	
1 L Tytons]	
Reference positions	
(origins) of pylons on the port wing (m)	
CDDD	
• $\vec{p}^{SPYRIPR} \lfloor n_{Pylons}, n_2 \rfloor$	
- Reference positions	
(origins) of the top and bottom rotors on the	
pylons on the starboard	
wing (m)	
• $\vec{p}^{PPyRtrR} [n_{Pylons}, n_2]$	
- Reference positions	
(origins) of the top and	
bottom rotors on the	
pylons on the port wing	
(m)	

Commented [JJ7]: Greg also added nIfWPts, the number of points where inflow wind is needed.

Note that:

Set parameters from initialization inputs ($N_{\it Flaps}$ and $\,N_{\it Pylons}$). Note that:

• The flap indices: $n_{Flaps} = \{1, 2, ..., N_{Flaps}\}$

• The pylon indices: $n_{Pylons} = \{1, 2, ..., N_{Pylons}\}$

• And: $n_2 = \{1, 2\}$

Read-in the input file data from KAD InFile, and:

• Convert angular units of input parameters from degrees to radians.

• Verify that $FusX_j$, $SWnY_j$, VSZ_j , $SHSY_j$, $SPylZ_j \Big[n_{Pylons} \Big]$ and $PPylZ_j \Big[n_{Pylons} \Big]$ are entered monotonically increasing

• Verify that $PWnY_i$ and $PHSY_i$ are entered monotonically decreasing

• Ensure $\left|SWnDhdrl\right| < \frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\left|PWnDhdrl\right| < \frac{\pi}{2}$

• Check inputs and set parameters

Set the reference positions and orientations of the input line2 meshes:

• Fuselage reference point mesh: $\vec{p}^{FusOR} = \vec{0}$; $\Lambda^{FusOR} = \vec{0}$

• Fuselage:
$$^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{\mathit{FusR}} = \begin{cases} \mathit{FusX}_{j} \\ \mathit{FusY}_{j} \\ \mathit{FusZ}_{j} \end{cases} ;$$

(for
$$j = \{1, 2, ..., NumFusNds\}$$
)
$$\begin{bmatrix} Im A_j^{FusR} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} A \left(FusTwist_j, 0, 0\right) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(\text{for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumSWnNds\right\}) \qquad \begin{bmatrix} In \\ A_j^{SWnR} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} A \left(-SWnDhdrl, SWnTwist_j, \theta\right)$$

$$(\text{for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPWnNds\right\}) \qquad \quad ^{ln} A_j^{PWnR} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -I \\ -I & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Lambda \left(PWnDhdrl, PWnTwist_j, \theta\right)$$

Commented [JJ8]: Note: the 3x3 matrix can also be written as Lambda(0,90deg,0)

Commented [JJ9]: Note: the 3x3 matrix can also be written as Lambda(-90deg,0,90deg)

(for
$$j = \{1, 2, ..., NumVSNds\}$$
)
$$\begin{bmatrix} I^{In}A_j^{VSR} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A(0, 0, VSTwist_j) \\ SHSX_j \end{bmatrix}$$

(for
$$j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSHSNds\}$$
)
$$\begin{bmatrix} In A_j^{SHSR} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} A (0, SHSTwist_j, 0) \end{bmatrix}$$

• Port (left) horizontal stabilizer:
$${}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{PHSR} = \vec{p}^{PHSOR} + \begin{cases} PHSX_{j} \\ PHSY_{j} \\ PHSZ_{j} \end{cases};$$

$$(\text{for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPHSNds\right\}) \qquad \quad ^{Im} A_j^{PHSR} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \Lambda \left(0, PHSTwist_j, 0\right)$$

$$(\text{for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds\right\}) \qquad \qquad {}^{ln}A_{j}^{PPyR} \begin{bmatrix} n_{Pylons} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Lambda \left(0, 0, PPylTwist_{j} \begin{bmatrix} n_{Pylons} \end{bmatrix}\right)$$

Set the reference positions and orientations of the output point meshes to be the midpoints of the input meshes (there is one fewer output node than there are input nodes):

Commented [JJ10]: Note: the 3x3 matrix can also be written as Lambda(0,0,90deg)

Commented [JJ11]: Note: the 3x3 matrix can also be written as Lambda(-90deg,0,90deg)

Commented [JJ12]: Note: the 3x3 matrix can also be written as

• Fuselage:
$$O^{\text{not}} \vec{p}_{j}^{FistR} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} FusX_{j} \\ FusY_{j} \\ FusY_{j} \\ FusZ_{j} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} FusX_{j+1} \\ FusY_{j+1} \\ FusZ_{j+1} \end{bmatrix} \right\};$$

$$(\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumFusNds - 1\}) \quad o^{\text{not}} A_{j}^{FistR} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} A \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ FusTwist_{j} + FusTwist_{j+1} \right\}, 0, 0 \right\}$$
• Starboard (right) wing:
$$O^{\text{not}} \vec{p}_{j}^{FistR} = \vec{p}^{FistRoard} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} SWnX_{j} \\ SWnX_{j} \\ SWnZ_{j} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} SWnX_{j+1} \\ SWnX_{j+1} \\ SWnZ_{j+1} \end{bmatrix} \right\};$$

$$(\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSWnNds - 1\}) \quad o^{\text{not}} \vec{p}_{j}^{FistR} = \vec{p}^{FistRoard} = \vec{p}^{FistRoard} + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} FwnTubsdef, SWnTabadef, SWnTa$$

• Starboard (right) pylons:
$$\begin{bmatrix} SPylX_{f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylY_{f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylY_{f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylY_{f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} SPylX_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} SPylX_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} SPylX_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} SPylX_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SPylZ_{f,f}\left[n_{Pylom}\right] \\ SP$$

$$(\text{for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - 1\right\}) \qquad \qquad \underset{out}{\underset{out}{o_{N}}} \left[n_{Pylow}\right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} A \left[0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \left(SPylTwist, \left[n_{Pylow}\right] + SPylTwist_{j+1} \left[n_{Pylow}\right]\right)\right]$$

$$\text{(for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - 1\right\}) \\ \text{``out} A_j^{SP,R} \left[n_{Pylous}\right] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} A \left(0, 0, \frac{1}{2} \left(SPylTwist_j \left[n_{Pylous}\right] + SPylTwist_{j+1} \left[n_{Pylous}\right]\right)\right) \\ \text{• Port (left) pylons :} \\ \text{``out} \ \tilde{p}_j^{PPy,R} \left[n_{Pylous}\right] = \tilde{p}^{PPyOR} \left[n_{Pylous}\right] + \frac{1}{2} \left\{\begin{bmatrix} PPylX_j \left[n_{Pylous}\right] \\ PPylX_j \left[n_{Pylous}\right] \\ PPylX_j \left[n_{Pylous}\right] \\ PPylX_{j+1} \left[n_{Pylous}\right]$$

$$(\text{for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - 1\right\}) \qquad \qquad \underset{^{Out}A_{j}^{PPJR}\left[n_{\text{Pylons}}\right] = \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right] A\left(0, 0, \frac{1}{2}\left(PPylTwist_{j}\left[n_{\text{Pylons}}\right] + PPylTwist_{j+1}\left[n_{\text{Pylons}}\right]\right)\right)}$$

Set the reference positions and orientations of the input/output point meshes for the top and bottom rotors on the pylons:

• on the starboard (right) wing:
$$\vec{p}^{\textit{SPyRtrR}} \left[n_{\textit{Pylons}}, n_2 \right] = (\text{from initialization input});$$

$$\Lambda^{SPyRtrR} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = I$$

• on the port (left) wing:
$$\vec{p}^{PPyRtrR} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = \text{(from initialization input)};$$

$$\Lambda^{PPyRtrR} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = I$$

Call ActuatorDisk Init()

Set the KiteVSM initialization inputs:

- Chord Defined per element as the averaged chord between adjacent analysis nodes
- Length Defined per element as the absolute x distance between adjacent analysis nodes for the fuselage, the absolute y distance between adjacent analysis nodes divided by the COSine of the averaged dihedral angle for the wings (starboard, port), the absolute y distance between adjacent analysis nodes for the horizontal stabilizers (starboard, port), and the absolute z distance for the vertical stabilizer and pylons (starboard, port)
- AirfoilID Defined per element as the airfoil ID with the smallest x for the fuselage, the smallest y for the starboard wing and horizontal stabilizer, the largest y for the port wing and stabilizer, and the smallest z for the vertical stabilizer and pylons (starboard, port) (instead of interpolating)
- LiftMod Lifting-line calculation model (-) (switch) {1:geometric AoA, 2:vortex-step method}
- VSMMod Trailing vortices alignment model (-) (switch) {1:chord, 2: local free stream}
- VSMToler Tolerance in the Newton iterations (m²/s) or DEFAULT
- VSMMaxIter Maximum number of Newton iterations (-) or DEFAULT
- VSMPerturb Perturbation size for computing the Jacobian in the Newton iterations (m^2/s) or DEFAULT

Call KiteVSM_Init()

Write the KiteAeroDyn summary file if SumPrint = True:

PUT SOMETHING HERE

Open the KiteAeroDyn output file if OutSwtch = 1 or 3.

Update States

Set the KiteVSM inputs at $t + \Delta t$ as follows:

• Global locations of element endpoints (A and B) – set per element:

Commented [JJ13]: I'm assuming KiteVSM also solves the LiftMod=1 case

Commented [JJ14]: ABS(y_j+1 - y_j)/COS(0.5*(Dihedral_j + Dihedral j+1))

Commented [JJ15]: We need to set the DEFAULTs.

Commented [JJ16]: We need to set the DEFAULTs

Commented [JJ17]: We need to set the DEFAULTs.

Commented [jmj18]: Greg has implemented a start of the summary file with the VSM elements, Ax,y,z, Bx,y,z

Commented [JJ19]: Note: KiteVSM does not strictly follow the framework because KiteVSM_UpdateStates() only has one set of inputs at t+dt.

```
|\vec{p}_{j}^{A}| = {}^{In}\vec{p}_{j}^{FusR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{Fus}
                                                                                                                                                              (for j = \{1, 2, ..., NumFusNds - 1\})
\vec{p}_{j}^{B} = {}^{In}\vec{p}_{j+1}^{FusR} + \vec{u}_{j+1}^{Fus}
                                                                                                                                                              (for j = \{1, 2, ..., NumFusNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{A} = \stackrel{In}{p}_{j}^{SWnR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{SWn} 
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{B} = \stackrel{In}{p}_{j+1}^{SWnR} + \vec{u}_{j+1}^{SWn} 
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{A} = \stackrel{In}{p}_{j}^{PWnR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{PWn} 
 + \stackrel{NumSWnNds-1}{V} 
                                                                                                                                                              (for j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumSWnNds - 1\})
                                                                                                                                                              (for j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumSWnNds - 1\})
                                                                                                                                                              (for j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumPWnNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-l}^{B} = {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j+l}^{PWnR} + \vec{u}_{j+l}^{PWn}
                                                                                                                                                             (for j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumPWnNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-l}^{A} = {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{VSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{VS} \\ {}^{+NumSWnNds-l} \\ {}^{+NumPWnNds-l}
                                                                                                                                                              (for j = \{1, 2, ..., NumVSNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-l}^{B} = {}^{In}\vec{p}_{j+1}^{VSR} + \vec{u}_{j+l}^{VS} \\ {}^{+NumSWnNds-l} {}^{+NumPWnNds-l}
                                                                                                                                                             (for j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumVSNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{A} = {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{SHSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{SHS} \\ + NumSWnNds-1 \\ + NumPWnNds-1 \\ + NumVSNds-1 
                                                                                                                                                             (for j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumSHSNds - 1\})
\vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{B} = {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j+1}^{SHSR} + \vec{u}_{j+1}^{SHS} \\ + {}^{NumSWnNds-1} \\ + {}^{NumPWnNds-1} \\ + {}^{NumVSNds-1}
                                                                                                                                                             (for j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSHSNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-l}^{A} = \prod_{\substack{j+NumFusNds-l\\+NumSWnNds-l\\+NumWNNds-l\\+NumWSNds-l\\+NumSHSNds-l}} = \prod_{\substack{j-PHSR\\j}} + \vec{u}_{j}^{PHSR} + \vec{u}_{j}^{PHS} 
                                                                                                                                                             (for j = \{1, 2, ..., NumPHSNds - 1\})
 \vec{p}_{j+NumFusNds-l}^{B} = {^{In}} \vec{p}_{j+l}^{PHSR} + \vec{u}_{j+l}^{PHS} \\ + NumSWnNds-l \\ + NumPWnNds-l \\ + NumVSNds-l \\ + NumSHSNds-l 
                                                                                                                                                             (for j = \{1, 2, ..., NumPHSNds - 1\})
                                                         = {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{SPyR} \left\lceil n_{Pylons} \right\rceil + \vec{u}_{j}^{SPy} \left\lceil n_{Pylons} \right\rceil \quad \text{(for } j = \left\{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - 1\right\}\text{)}
\overrightarrow{P}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{A}
+NumSWnNds-1
+NumPWnNds-1
+NumVSNds-1
+NumSHSNds-1
+NumPHSNds-1
      +(NumPylNds-I)(n_{Pylons}-I)
                                                         = {^{In}}\vec{p}_{j+1}^{SPyR} \left[ n_{Pylons} \right] + \vec{u}_{j+1}^{SPy} \left[ n_{Pylons} \right] \quad \text{(for } j = \left\{ 1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - I \right\} \text{)}
 \vec{p}^{B}_{j+NumFusNds-l}^{+NumSWnNds-l}_{+NumPWnNds-l}
      +NumVSNds-1
+NumVSNds-1
+NumSHSNds-1
+NumPHSNds-1
      +(NumPylNds-I)(n_{Pylons}-I)
\overrightarrow{P}_{j+NumFusNds-1}^{A} + NumSWnNds-1 + NumWWnNds-1 + NumVSNds-1 + NumSHSNds-1 + NumSHSNds-1 + (NumPHSNds-1) NumPHSNds-1) + (NumPyNNds-1) Neytons
                                                        = {}^{ln}\vec{p}_{j}^{PPyR} \left\lceil n_{Pvlons} \right\rceil + \vec{u}_{j}^{PPy} \left\lceil n_{Pvlons} \right\rceil \quad \text{(for } j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - 1\}\text{)}
```

Commented [JJ20]: KiteVSM needs a way to distinguish between the fuselage and other members because the circulation should be zero on the fuselage.<--The actual implementation separates the fuselage from the other members in some way.

 $+(NumPylNds-I)(n_{Pylons}-I)$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \vec{p}_{j+NumFunNds-1}^{B} & = & ^{ln} \vec{p}_{j+l}^{PPyR} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] + \vec{u}_{j+l}^{PPy} \left[n_{Pylons} \right] & \text{(for } j = \{1,2,\ldots,NumPylNds-1\}) \\ & + NumSWnNds-1 \\ & + NumSNSNds-1 \\ & + NumSNSNds-1 \\ & + (NumPylNds-1)(n_{Pylon}-1) \\ & + (NumPylNds-1) \\ & + (NumPunNds-1) \\ & = & \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{V}_j^{FWs} + \vec{V}_{j+l}^{FWs} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}_j^{FWs} + \vec{v}_{j+l}^{FWs} \right) & \text{(for } j = \{1,2,\ldots,NumFusNds-1\} \\ & + (NumSWnNds-1) \\ & + (NumWnNds-1) \\ & + (NumNnNds-1) \\ & + (NumNnds-1) \\ & + (Nu$$

 $= {}^{In}\vec{p}_{i+1}^{PPyR} \lceil n_{Pvlons} \rceil + \vec{u}_{i+1}^{PPy} \lceil n_{Pvlons} \rceil \quad \text{(for } j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumPylNds - 1\})$

Commented [JJ21]: To do these Line2-to-Point mesh mappings, the orientation field can be added to a MiscVar that is a Sibling of the output mesh.

$$\frac{Out}{A_{j+NumFusNds-1}} = M_A^{L2P} \left(A^{VS} \right) \qquad \text{(for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumVSNds-1\})$$

$$\frac{Out}{A_{j+NumFusNds-1}} = M_A^{L2P} \left(A^{SHS} \right) \qquad \text{(for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumVSNds-1\})$$

$$\frac{Out}{A_{j+NumFusNds-1}} = M_A^{L2P} \left(A^{SHS} \right) \qquad \text{(for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumVSNds-1\})$$

(for $j = \{1, 2, ..., NumFusNds - 1\}$)

(for $j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSWnNds - 1\}$)

(for $j = \{1, 2, \dots, NumPWnNds - I\}$)

• Aerodynamic + elastic twist – set per element:

 $^{Out}\Lambda_{j+NumFusNds-1}=M_{\Lambda}^{L2P}\left(\Lambda^{SWn}\right)$

 $^{Out} A_{\substack{j+NumFusNds-1\\+NumSWnNds-1}} = M_{A}^{L2P} \left(A^{PWn} \right)$

 $Out \Lambda_i = M_{\Lambda}^{L2P} \left(\Lambda^{Fus} \right)$

$$Out \Lambda_{j+NumFusNds-1} = M_A^{L2P} \left(\Lambda^{SHS} \right)$$
 (for $j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSHSNds - 1\}$)
$$+ NumSWnNds-1 + NumVNds-1 + NumVSNds-1$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \textit{Out} \ A_{j+NumFusNds-1} &= M_A^{L2P} \left(A^{PHS}\right) & \text{ (for } j = \{1,2,\ldots,NumPHSNds-1\}) \\ &+ NumSusNds-1 &+ NumPusNds-1 &+ NumSusNds-1 &+ NumSusNds-1 &+ NumSusNds-1 &+ NumSusNds-1 &+ NumPusNds-1 &+ NumPusNd$$

• Control settings – Defined per element as the control setting with the smallest y for the starboard wing and horizontal stabilizer, the largest y for the port wing and stabilizer, and the smallest z for the vertical stabilizer (instead of interpolating)

Call KiteVSM UpdateStates()

No need to call ActuatorDisk_UpdateStates(), as this is blank anyway...

Calculate Output

Calculate the output-mesh motions of the fuselage, wings, vertical stabilizer, horizontal stabilizers, and pylons via mesh mapping:

$$\begin{split} & {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{Fus} = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{Fus}, \Lambda_{j}^{Fus}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{Fus} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{Fus}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SWn} = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{SWn}, \Lambda_{j}^{SWn}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{SWn} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{SWn}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SWn} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{SWn}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{PWn} = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{PWn}, \Lambda_{j}^{PWn}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{PWn} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{PWn}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{VS} = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{VS}, \Lambda_{j}^{VS}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{VS} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{VS}, \Lambda_{j}^{SHS}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{SHS} = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{SHS}, \Lambda_{j}^{SHS}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SHS} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{SHS}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{PHS} = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{PHS}, \Lambda_{j}^{PHS}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{PHS} = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{PHS}\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(\vec{u}_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] = M_{u}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] = M_{A}^{L2P}\left(A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]\right) \\ & {}^{Out}A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right] = M_{A}^{Du}\left(A_{j}^{SPy}\left[n_{Pylons}\right]\right) \\ & {}^{Out}$$

Calculate the aerodynamic loads on the fuselage, wings, vertical stabilizer, horizontal stabilizers, and pylons as

- Set the KiteVSM inputs as in Update States above
- Call KiteVSM_CalcOutput()
- Transfer the aerodynamic loads—per element—calculated by KiteVSM to the KiteAeroDyn output mesh:

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{Fus} = \vec{F}_{j} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{Fus} = \vec{M}_{j} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumFusNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{SWn} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{SWn} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSWnNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{PWn} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{PWn} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumPWnNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{VS} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{VS} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumPWnNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{SHS} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{VS} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumPWnNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{SHS} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{SHS} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumVSNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{SHS} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{SHS} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad (\text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumSHSNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{PHS} = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{and} \quad \vec{M}_{j}^{PHS} = \vec{M}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \qquad \text{for } j = \{1, 2, ..., NumPHSNds - I\})$$

$$\vec{F}_{j}^{SP} [n_{pylons}] = \vec{F}_{j+NumFusNds-I} \quad \text{humSHSNds-I} \quad \text{humSHSNds-I$$

Calculate the aerodynamic rotor loads as follows:

IF (RotorMod = 1) THEN

The calculations below are in a loop for $n_{Pylons} = \{1, 2, ..., N_{Pylons}\}$ and $n_2 = \{1, 2\}$. Also the calculations for the rotors on the starboard wing should be repeated for the rotors on the port wing.

Set inputs to ActuatorDisk:

•
$$\Omega = \Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$$

•
$$\theta = \theta^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$$

•
$$\theta = \theta^{SPyRtr} \begin{bmatrix} n_{Pylons}, n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

• $V^{Rel} = \begin{bmatrix} Rel \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \begin{bmatrix} n_{Pylons}, n_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}_2$

$$\bullet \quad \chi = \begin{cases} 0 & for\left(V^{Rel} = 0\right) \\ ACOS\left(\frac{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_{2}\right] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_{2}\right]}{V^{Rel}}\right) & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 where:
$${}^{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_{2}\right] = \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_{2}\right] - \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_{2}\right]}$$

Call ActuatorDisk_CalcOutput()

Set KiteAeroDyn outputs related to the rotors:

•
$$\vec{F}^{SPyRtr} [n_{Pylons}, n_2] = [\Lambda^{Disk} [n_{Pylons}, n_2]]^T \begin{cases} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{cases}$$

•
$$\vec{M}^{SPyRtr} [n_{Pylons}, n_2] = [A^{Disk} [n_{Pylons}, n_2]]^T \begin{cases} M_x \\ M_y \\ M_z \end{cases}$$

where a local disk coordinate system is defined such that $\hat{x}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ is normal to the disk, $\hat{y}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] / \hat{z}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ are in the disk, ${}^{Rel} \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ is in the $\hat{x}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] / \hat{y}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ plane with positive ${}^{Rel} \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ along negative $\hat{y}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$, and $\hat{z}^{Disk} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]$ is normal to this plane as follows:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_{\mathrm{Sims}}, n_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_{\mathrm{Sims}}, n_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \\ \hat{\mathbf{z}}^{\mathrm{Out}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} n_{\mathrm{Sims}}, n_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

ELSE

The calculations below are in a loop for $n_{Pylons} = \{1, 2, ..., N_{Pylons}\}$ and $n_2 = \{1, 2\}$. Also the calculations for the rotors on the starboard wing should be repeated for the rotors on the port wing.

Set KiteAeroDyn outputs related to the rotors:

•
$$\vec{F}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = \vec{0}$$

•
$$\vec{M}^{SPyRtr} \left[n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] = \vec{0}$$

END IF

Calculate the write outputs and write outputs to a file as follows:

This is a list of all possible output parameters available within the KiteAeroDyn module. The names are grouped by meaning, but can be ordered in the OUTPUTS section of the KiteAeroDyn input file as you see fit.

Fus β refers to output node β on the fuselage, where β is a one-digit number in the range [1,9] corresponding to the center of the element where entry β in the **FusOutNd** list defines the endpoint with the smallest x. Setting $\beta > NFusOuts$ yields invalid output.

SWn β and PWn β refer to output node β on the starboard and port wings, respectively, where β is a one-digit number in the range [1,9] corresponding to the center of the element where entry β in the *SWnOutNd* and *PWnOutNd* lists define the endpoints with the smallest y and largest y, respectively. Setting $\beta > NSWnOuts$ and *NPWnOuts*, respectively, yields invalid output. SFlp α and PFlp α refer to flap α on the starboard and port wings, respectively, where α is a one-digit number in the range [1,9]. If *NumFlaps* > 9, only the first 9 flaps can be output.

VS β refers to output node β on the vertical stabilizer, where β is a one-digit number in the range [1,9] corresponding to the center of the element where entry β in the *VSOutNd* list defines the endpoint with the smallest z. Setting $\beta > NVSOuts$ yields invalid output. Rudra refers to rudder α on the vertical stabilizer, where α is a one-digit number in the range [1,2].

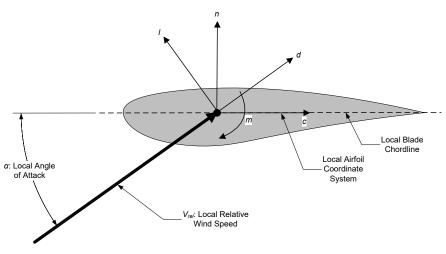
SHS β and PHS β refer to output node β on the starboard and port horizontal stabilizers, respectively, where β is a one-digit number in the range [1,9] corresponding to the center of the element where entry β in the **SHSOutNd** and **PHSOutNd** lists define the endpoints with the smallest y and largest y, respectively. Setting $\beta > NSHSOuts$ and **NPHSOuts**, respectively, yields invalid output. SElv α and PElv α refer to elevator α on the starboard and port horizontal stabilizers, respectively, where α is a one-digit number in the range [1,2].

SPα and PPα refer to pylon α on the starboard and port wings, respectively, where α is a one-digit number in the range [1,9]. SPαβ and PPαβ refer to output node β on pylon α on the starboard and port wings, respectively, where α is a one-digit number in the range [1,9] and β is a one-digit number in the range [1,9] corresponding to the center of the element where entry β in the *PylOutNd* list defines the endpoint with the smallest z. Setting α > *NumPylons* or setting β > *NPylOuts* yields invalid output. If *NumPylons* > 9, only the first 9 pylons can be output.

For the fuselage, wings, vertical stabilizer, horizontal stabilizers, and pylons, the local airfoil coordinate system, including the local angle of attack and force components, is shown below. The spanwise (s) axis is not shown, but is directed into the page following the right-hand rule i.e. $s = n \times c$, where n is normal to the chord pointed toward the suction surface and c is along the chord pointed toward the trailing edge.

Commented [JJ22]: Because the outputs are based on the centers of the elements, and not the element end points, the FusOutNd list cannot contain node NumFusNds. Likewise for the wings, stabilizers, and pylons.

Commented [JJ23]: The local coordinate system in KiteVSM has x=n, y=c, and z=s.



Channel Name(s)	Unit(s)	Description	
Fuselage			
FusβVAmbn, FusβVAmbc, FusβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Ambient wind velocity at Fusβ in the local airfo coordinate system	
FusβSTVn, FusβSTVc, FusβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Structural translational velocity at Fusβ in the local airfoil coordinate system	
FusβVRel	(m/s)	Relative wind speed at Fusβ	
FusβDynP	(Pa)	Dynamic pressure at Fusβ	
FusβRe, FusβM	(-), (-)	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number at Fusβ	
FusβVIndn, FusβVIndc, FusβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Induced wind velocity at Fusβ in the local airfoil coordinate system	
FusβAlpha	(deg)	Angle of attack at Fusβ	
FusβCl, FusβCd, FusβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, norma	
FusβCn, FusβCc	(-), (-)	force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients at Fus β	
FusβFl, FusβFd, FusβMm,	(N/m), (N/m), (N·m/m),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal	
FusβFn, FusβFc	(N/m), (N/m)	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit length at Fusβ	
Starboard (Right) Wing			
SWnβVAmbn, SWnβVAmbc, SWnβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Ambient wind velocity at SWnβ in the local airfoil coordinate system	
SWnβSTVn, SWnβSTVc, SWnβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Structural translational velocity at SWnβ in the local airfoil coordinate system	
SWnβVRel	(m/s)	Relative wind speed at SWnβ	
SWnβDynP	(Pa)	Dynamic pressure at SWnβ	
SWnβRe, SWnβM	(-), (-)	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number at SWnβ	
SWnβVIndn, SWnβVIndc, SWnβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Induced wind velocity at SWnβ in the local airfoil coordinate system	
SWnβAlpha	(deg)	Angle of attack at SWnβ	
SFlpαCtrl	(user)	Control setting of flap SFlpa	

SWnβCl, SWnβCd, SWnβCm, SWnβCn, SWnβCc	(-), (-), (-), (-), (-)	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients
s unpen, s unpee	(),()	at SWnβ
SWnβFl, SWnβFd, SWnβMm,	(N/m), (N/m), (N·m/m),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
SWnβFn, SWnβFc	(N/m), (N/m)	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit
z wipi ii, z wipi c	(1 0 111), (1 0 111)	length at SWnβ
Port (Left) Wing		
PWnβVAmbn, PWnβVAmbc, PWnβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Ambient wind velocity at PWnβ in the local
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(), (), ()	airfoil coordinate system
PWnβSTVn, PWnβSTVc, PWnβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Structural translational velocity at PWnß in the
		local airfoil coordinate system
PWnβVRel	(m/s)	Relative wind speed at PWnβ
PWnβDynP	(Pa)	Dynamic pressure at PWnβ
PWnβRe, PWnβM	(-), (-)	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number
		at PWnβ
PWnβVIndn, PWnβVIndc, PWnβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Induced wind velocity at PWnβ in the local airfoil
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(), (), ()	coordinate system
PWnβAlpha	(deg)	Angle of attack at PWnβ
PFlpαCtrl	(user)	Control setting of flap PFlpa
PWnβCl, PWnβCd, PWnβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
PWnβCn, PWnβCc	(-), (-)	force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients
- · · · ·	(), ()	at PWnβ
PWnβFl, PWnβFd, PWnβMm,	(N/m), (N/m), (N·m/m),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
PWnβFn, PWnβFc	(N/m), (N/m)	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit
- · ·	(= ===), (= ===)	length at PWnβ
Vertical Stabilizer	1	5 1
VSβVAmbn, VSβVAmbc, VSβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Ambient wind velocity at VSβ in the local airfoil
1 7 1 7 1		coordinate system
VSβSTVn, VSβSTVc, VSβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Structural translational velocity at VSB in the
		local airfoil coordinate system
VSβVRel	(m/s)	Relative wind speed at VSβ
VSβDynP	(Pa)	Dynamic pressure at VSβ
VSβRe, VSβM	(-), (-)	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number
, ,		at VSβ
VSβVIndn, VSβVIndc, VSβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Induced wind velocity at VSB in the local airfoil
		coordinate system
VSβAlpha	(deg)	Angle of attack at VSβ
RudraCtrl	(user)	Control setting of rudder Rudrα
VSβCl, VSβCd, VSβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
VSβCn, VSβCc	(-), (-)	force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients
		at VSβ
VSβFl, VSβFd, VSβMm,	(N/m), (N/m), (N·m/m),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
VSβFn, VSβFc	(N/m), (N/m)	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit
•		length at VSβ
Starboard (Right) Horizontal Stabilizer		
SHSβVAmbn, SHSβVAmbc, SHSβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Ambient wind velocity at SHSβ in the local
		airfoil coordinate system
SHSβSTVn, SHSβSTVc, SHSβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Structural translational velocity at SHS\$\beta\$ in the
		local airfoil coordinate system
SHSβVRel	(m/s)	Relative wind speed at SHSβ
SHSβDynP	(Pa)	Dynamic pressure at SHSβ
SHSβRe, SHSβM	(-), (-)	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number
•		at SHSβ
SHSβVIndn, SHSβVIndc, SHSβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Induced wind velocity at SHSβ in the local airfoil

		coordinate system
SHSβAlpha	(deg)	Angle of attack at SHSβ
SElvαCtrl	(user)	Control setting of elevator SElvα
SHSβCl, SHSβCd, SHSβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
SHSβCn, SHSβCc	(-), (-)	force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients at SHSβ
SHSβFl, SHSβFd, SHSβMm,	(N/m), (N/m), (N·m/m),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
SHSβFn, SHSβFc	(N/m), (N/m)	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit length at SHS β
Port (Left) Horizontal Stabilizer		
PHSβVAmbn, PHSβVAmbc, PHSβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Ambient wind velocity at PHSβ in the local airfoil coordinate system
PHSβSTVn, PHSβSTVc, PHSβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Structural translational velocity at PHSβ in the local airfoil coordinate system
PHSβVRel	(m/s)	Relative wind speed at PHSβ
PHSβDynP	(Pa)	Dynamic pressure at PHSβ
PHSβRe, PHSβM	(-), (-)	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number at PHSβ
PHSβVIndn, PHSβVIndc, PHSβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	Induced wind velocity at PHSβ in the local airfoil coordinate system
PHSβAlpha	(deg)	Angle of attack at PHSβ
PElvαCtrl	(user)	Control setting of elevator PElvα
PHSβCl, PHSβCd, PHSβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
PHSβCn, PHSβCc	(-), (-)	force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients at PHSβ
PHSβFl, PHSβFd, PHSβMm,	(N/m) , (N/m) , $(N \cdot m/m)$,	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
PHSβFn, PHSβFc	(N/m), (N/m)	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit length at PHS β
Pylons		
SPαβVAmbn, SPαβVAmbc, SPαβVAmbs,	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s),	Ambient wind velocity at SPαβ and PPαβ in the
PPαβVAmbn, PPαβVAmbc, PPαβVAmbs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	local airfoil coordinate system
SPαβSTVn, SPαβSTVc, SPαβSTVs,	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s),	Structural translational velocity at SPαβ and PPαβ
PPαβSTVn, PPαβSTVc, PPαβSTVs	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	in the local airfoil coordinate system
SPαβVRel,	(m/s),	Relative wind speed at SPαβ and PPαβ
PPαβVRel	(m/s)	
SPαβDynP,	(Pa),	Dynamic pressure at SPαβ and PPαβ
PPαβDynP	(Pa)	
SPαβRe, SPαβM,	(-), (-),	Reynolds number (in millions) and Mach number
ΡΡαβRe, ΡΡαβΜ	(-), (-)	at SPαβ and PPαβ
SPαβVIndn, SPαβVIndc, SPαβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s),	Induced wind velocity at $SP\alpha\beta$ and $PP\alpha\beta$ in the
PPαβVIndn, PPαβVIndc, PPαβVInds	(m/s), (m/s), (m/s)	local airfoil coordinate system
SPαβAlpha,	(deg),	Angle of attack at SPαβ and PPαβ
PPαβAlpha	(deg)	
SPαβCl, SPαβCd, SPαβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
SPαβCn, SPαβCc,	(-), (-),	force (to chord), and chordwise force coefficients
ΡΡαβCl, ΡΡαβCd, ΡΡαβCm,	(-), (-), (-),	at SPαβ and PPαβ
ΡΡαβCn, ΡΡαβCc	(-), (-)	710.0
SPαβFl, SPαβFd, SPαβMm,	(N/m) , (N/m) , $(N \cdot m/m)$,	Lift force, drag force, pitching moment, normal
SPαβFn, SPαβFc,	(N/m), (N/m),	force (to chord), and chordwise force per unit
ΡΡαβΕΙ, ΡΡαβΕα, ΡΡαβΜm,	(N/m) , (N/m) , $(N \cdot m/m)$,	length at SPαβ and PPαβ
ΡΡαβΓη, ΡΡαβΓς	(N/m), (N/m)	
Rotors	() ()	D. (a) (T) 11 (1)
SPαTTSR, SPαBTSR,	(-), (-),	Rotor tip-speed ratio of the top (T) and bottom
PPaTTSR, PPaBTSR	(-), (-)	(B) rotor on SPα and PPα
SPαTPitch, SPαBPitch,	(deg), (deg),	Rotor-collective blade-pitch angle of the top (T)

PPαTPitch, PPαBPitch	(deg), (deg)	and bottom (B) rotor on SPα and PPα	
SPαTSkew, SPαBSkew,	(deg), (deg),	Rotor inflow-skew angle of the top (T) and	
PPαTSkew, PPαBSkew	(deg), (deg)	bottom (B) rotor on SPα and PPα	
SPαTRtSpd, SPαBRtSpd,	(rad/s), (rad/s),	Rotor speed of the top (T) and bottom (I	B) rotor
PPαTRtSpd, PPαBRtSpd	(rad/s), (rad/s)	on SPα and PPα	
SPαTVRel, SPαBVRel,	(m/s), (m/s),	Rotor-disk-averaged relative wind speed	of the
PPαTVRel, PPαBVRel	(m/s), (m/s)	top (T) and bottom (B) rotor on SPα and P	Ρα
SPαTCp, SPαBCp, PPαTCp, PPαBCp,	(-), (-), (-), (-),	Rotor power, torque, and thrust coefficient	ts of the
SPαTCq, SPαBCq, PPαTCq, PPαBCq,	(-), (-), (-),	top (T) and bottom (B) rotor on SPα and P	Ρα
SPαTCt, SPαBCt, PPαTCt, PPαBCt	(-), (-), (-), (-)		
SPαTFx, SPαBFx, PPαTFx, PPαBFx,	(N), (N), (N), (N),	Rotor aerodynamic loads in the local coo	ordinate
SPαTFy, SPαBFy, PPαTFy, PPαBFy,	(N), (N), (N), (N),	system of the top (T) and bottom (B) r	Commented [JJ24]: This coordinate system is coincident with
SPαTFz, SPαBFz, PPαTFz, PPαBFz,	(N), (N), (N), (N),	SPα and PPα	the body-fixed local coordinate of the energy kite, but following the
SPαTMx, SPαBMx, PPαTMx, PPαBMx,	$(N \cdot m)$, $(N \cdot m)$, $(N \cdot m)$, $(N \cdot m)$,		deflections of the wings and pylons. The coordinate system is not
SPαTMy, SPαBMy, PPαTMy, PPαBMy,	$(N \cdot m), (N \cdot m), (N \cdot m), (N \cdot m),$		associated with the azimuth or inflow-skew angle of the rotor.
SPαTMz, SPαBMz, PPαTMz, PPαBMz	$(N \cdot m), (N \cdot m), (N \cdot m), (N \cdot m)$		
SPαTPwr, SPαBPwr,	(W), (W),	Rotor power of the top (T) and bottom (I	B) rotor
PPαTPwr, PPαBPwr	(W), (W)	on SPα and PPα	
Energy Kite			
KiteFxi, KiteFyi, KiteFzi,	(N), (N), (N),	Total integrated aerodynamic loads applie	ed to the
KiteMxi, KiteMyi, KiteMzi	$(N \cdot m), (N \cdot m), (N \cdot m)$	energy kite about the fuselage reference point in	
		the global inertial-frame coordinate system	1
KitePwr	(W)	Total power from all rotors	

These are calculated within KiteAeroDyn as follows:

Fuselage:

$$\begin{cases} Fus \beta V Ambn \\ Fus \beta V Ambc \\ Fus \beta V Ambs \end{cases} = {}^{Out}A_{FusOutNd[\beta]}^{Fus} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{V}_{FusOutNd[\beta]}^{Fus} + \vec{V}_{FusOutNd[\beta]+1}^{Fus} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} Fus \beta STVn \\ Fus \beta STVc \\ Fus \beta STVs \end{cases} = {}^{Out}A_{FusOutNd[\beta]}^{Fus} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}_{FusOutNd[\beta]}^{Fus} + \vec{v}_{FusOutNd[\beta]+1}^{Fus} \right) \right\}$$

$$Fus \beta VRel = U_{rel_{FusOutNd[\beta]}}$$

$$Fus \beta DynP = \frac{1}{2} \rho U_{rel_{FusOutNd[\beta]}}^{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} Fus \beta Re \\ Fus \beta M \end{cases} = \begin{cases} {}^{C_{FusOutNd[\beta]}} \\ \frac{1}{1000000KinVisc} \\ U_{rel_{FusOutNd[\beta]}} \\ \frac{1}{SpdSound} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} Fus \beta VIndn \\ Fus \beta VIndc \\ Fus \beta VInds \end{cases} = {}^{Out}A_{FusOutNd[\beta]}^{Fus} \vec{U}_{ind_{FusOutNd[\beta]}}$$

$$Fus \beta Alpha = \frac{180}{\pi} \alpha_{FusOutNd[\beta]}$$

$$Fus \beta Alpha = \frac{180}{\pi} \alpha_{FusOutNd[\beta]}$$

Commented [JJ25]: U_rel is from the VSM theory documentation; likewise below.

Commented [JJ26]: c is from the VSM theory documentation;

Commented [JJ27]: U_ind is from the VSM theory documentation; likewise below.

Commented [JJ28]: alpha is from the VSM theory documentation; likewise below.

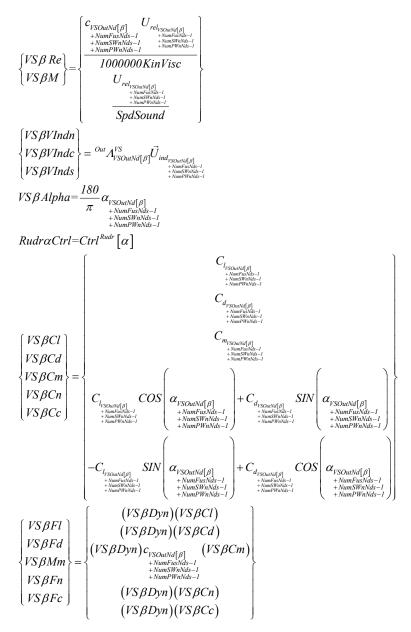
$$\begin{cases} Fus\beta Cl \\ Fus\beta Cd \\ Fus\beta Cn \\ Fus\beta Cn \\ Fus\beta Cn \\ Fus\beta Cc \\ \end{cases} = \begin{cases} C_{I_{FusOutOd[\beta]}} \\ C_{I_{FusOutOd[\beta]}} \\ COS\left(\alpha_{FusOutNd[\beta]}\right) + C_{d_{FusOutOd[\beta]}} \\ SIN\left(\alpha_{FusOutNd[\beta]}\right) \\ -C_{I_{FusOutOd[\beta]}} SIN\left(\alpha_{FusOutNd[\beta]}\right) + C_{d_{FusOutOd[\beta]}} COS\left(\alpha_{FusOutNd[\beta]}\right) \\ Fus\beta Fl \\ Fus\beta Fd \\ Fus\beta Fn \\ Fus\beta Pn \\ Fus\beta Dyn)(Fus\beta Cl) \\ (Fus\beta Dyn)(Fus\beta Cl) \\ (Fus\beta Dyn)(Fus\beta Cn) \\ (Fus\beta D$$

Commented [JJ29]: C_l, C_d, and C_m are from the VSM theory documentation; likewise below.

Commented [JJ30]: This must map the correct output node to the correct control ID. Likewise below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} SWn\beta Cl \\ SWn\beta Cd \\ SWn\beta Cn \\ SWn\beta Fd \\ SWn\beta Fd \\ SWn\beta Fd \\ SWn\beta Fd \\ SWn\beta Fn \\ SWn\beta Dyn)(SWn\beta Cl) \\ (SWn\beta Dyn)(SWn\beta Cl) \\ (SWn\beta Dyn)(SWn\beta Cn) \\ (SWn\beta Dyn)(SWn\beta Cn)$$

$$PWn\beta Alpha = \frac{180}{\pi} \alpha_{pWnoutNd[\beta]} \\ + NumFunNds-1 \\ + NumSynNds-1 \\ - N$$



Starboard (Right) Horizontal Stabilizer

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} SHS\,\beta VAmbh \\ SHS\,\beta VAmbb \\ SHS\,\beta VAmbb \\ SHS\,\beta STVn \\ SHS\,\beta STVn \\ SHS\,\beta STVc \\ SHS\,\beta STVs \\ \end{array} \right\} = {Out}\, A_{SHS}^{SHS} \\ {SHS}\,\beta STVn \\ SHS\,\beta STVc \\ SHS\,\beta STVs \\ \end{array} = {Out}\, A_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} \\ {1\over 2} \left(\vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} + \vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]+1}^{SHS} \right) \\ {SHS\,\beta STVs} \\ SHS\,\beta STVs \\ SHS\,\beta DynP = \frac{1}{2} \rho U_{rel_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}}^{2} \\ {1\over 2} \rho U_{rel_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}}^{2} \\ {1\over 2} \rho U_{rel_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}}^{2} \\ {1\over 2} \left(\vec{v}_{SHS}^{SHS} \\ SHS\,\beta DynP = \frac{1}{2} \rho U_{rel_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}}^{2} \\ {1\over 2} \left(\vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} + \vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]} + \vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} \\ {1\over 2} \left(\vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} + \vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} \right) \\ {1\over 2} \left(\vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHS} + \vec{v}_{SHSOutNd[\beta]}^{SHSOutNd[\beta]} + \vec{v}_{SHSOutNd$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} SHS\,\beta CI \\ SHS\,\beta CI \\ SHS\,\beta CR \\ SHS\,\beta FR \\ SHS\,\beta Dyn) \left(SHS\,\beta CR \right) \\ \left(SHS\,\beta Dyn)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} PHS \beta VAmbs \\ PHS \beta STVn \\ PHS \beta STVc \\ PHS \beta STVs \end{array} \right\} = {}^{Out} A^{PHS}_{PHSOutNd[\beta]} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}^{PHS}_{PHSOutNd[\beta]} + \vec{v}^{PHS}_{PHSOutNd[\beta]+1} \right) \right\}$$

PHS β VRe $l=U_{rel_{PHSOutNd}[\beta]}$

```
PHS\beta DynP = \frac{1}{2} \rho U_{rel_{PHSOutNd}[\beta]}^{2} \\ + \frac{NumFusNds-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumStNSkd-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumStNSkd-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumStNSkd-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumStNSkd-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumFusNds-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumFusNds-1}{NumFusNds-1} \\ + \frac{NumFusNds-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumFusNds-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumFusNds-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumStNSkd-1}{NumStNSkd-1} \\ + \frac{NumStN
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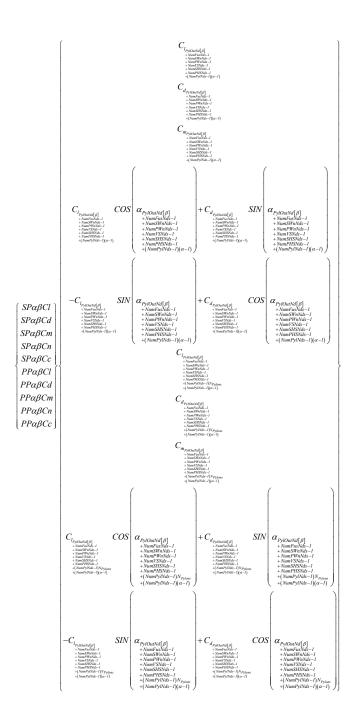
$$\begin{cases} C_{IPSSOMOl[\beta]} \\ = \operatorname{Numerical}_{A} \\ = \operatorname{Num$$

$$\begin{cases} SP\alpha\beta STVn \\ SP\alpha\beta STVn \\ PP\alpha\beta STVn \\ PP\alpha\beta STVc \\ PP\alpha\beta STVs \end{cases} = \begin{cases} Out \Lambda_{pylOutNd[\beta]}^{SPy} [\alpha] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]}^{SPy} [\alpha] + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{SPy} [\alpha] \right) \right\} \\ Out \Lambda_{pylOutNd[\beta]}^{PPy} [\alpha] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]}^{PPy} [\alpha] + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPy} [\alpha] \right) \right\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} SP\alpha\beta VRel \\ PP\alpha\beta VRel \end{cases} = \begin{cases} U_{rel_{pylOutNd[\beta]}} [\alpha] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]}^{PPy} [\alpha] + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPy} [\alpha] \right) \right\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} SP\alpha\beta VRel \\ PP\alpha\beta VRel \end{cases} = \begin{cases} U_{rel_{pylOutNd[\beta]}} [\alpha] \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]}^{PPy} [\alpha] + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPy} [\alpha] + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1} (\alpha) + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1} (\alpha) + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1} (\alpha) + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1} (\alpha) + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1} (\alpha) + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPutNd[\beta]+1} (\alpha) + \vec{v}_{pylOutNd[\beta]+1}^{PPutNd[\beta]+1}^{PP$$

```
C_{PylOutNd}[\beta] + NiumFusNds-1
+ NiumSWnNds-1
+ NiumSWnNds-1
+ NiumFWNNds-1
+ NiumFSNds-1
+ NiumFYSNds-1
+ NiumFYSNds-1
+ (NiumPyINds-1)(\alpha-1)
                                                                                            1000000KinVisc
   SP\alpha\beta Re
                                                                                                           SpdSound
     SP\alpha\beta M
                                                             C <sub>PylOutNd</sub>[β] + NumFusNds-1 + NumSWnNds-1 + NumSWnNds-1 + NumPWnNds-1 + NumWtSNds-1 + NumWtSNds-1 + (NumPytNds-1)N<sub>Pylous</sub> + (NumPytNds-1)(α-1)
     ΡΡαβ Re
     ΡΡαβΜ
                                                                                            1000000KinVisc
                                                                                                          SpdSound
                                                                               ^{	extit{Out}} arLambda_{	extit{PylOutNd}[eta]}^{	extit{SPy}} ig[lpha] ec{U}_{	extit{ind}}
   SPαβVIndn
     SPαβVIndc
     SP\alpha\beta VInds
                                                                             ^{\scriptscriptstyle Out} arLambda_{\scriptscriptstyle PylOutNd[eta]}^{\scriptscriptstyle PPy} [lpha] ec{U}_{\scriptscriptstyle ind}
     PPαβVIndn
     PPαβVIndc
   PP\alpha\beta VInds
                                                                            \frac{180}{\pi} \underset{\text{NumFusNds-1}}{\alpha_{\text{PylOutNd}[\beta]}} \\ + \underset{\text{NumFusNds-1}}{\text{NumFusNds-1}} \\ + \underset{\text{NumPhylods-1}}{\text{NumPthNds-1}} \\ + \underset{\text{NumSHSNds-1}}{\text{NumSHSNds-1}} \\ + \underset{\text{NumPhylods-1}}{\text{NumPhylods-1}} \\ + (\underset{\text{NumPylNds-1}}{\text{NumPylNds-1}} (\alpha - 1) 
[SP\alpha\beta Alpha]
                                                                          \frac{180}{\pi} \alpha_{pylOutNd[\beta]} \\ + NumFusNds-l \\ + NumSWnNds-l \\ + NumWnNds-l \\ + NumWSNds-l \\ + NumSHSNds-l \\ + NumSHSNds-l \\ + NumPHSNds-l \\ + (NumPylNds-l)N_{pylons} \\ + (NumPylNds-l)(\alpha-l)
PP\alpha\beta Alpha
```



```
(SP\alpha\beta Dyn)(SP\alpha\beta Cl)
                                                      (SP\alpha\beta Dyn)(SP\alpha\beta Cd)
                                 (SP\alpha\beta Dyn)c_{PylOutNd[\beta]} \\ + NumFusNds-1 \\ + NumSWnNds-1 \\ + NumPWnNds-1 \\ + NumPWnNds-1 \\ + NumPNSNNds-1 \\ + NumPHSNds-1 \\ + NumPHSNds-1 \\ + (NumPHSNds-1)(\alpha-1)
                                                                                                     (SP\alpha\beta Cm)
SP\alpha\beta Fl
SP\alpha\beta Fd
SP\alpha\beta Mm
                                                      (SP\alpha\beta Dyn)(SP\alpha\beta Cn)
SP\alpha\beta Fn
                                                      (SP\alpha\beta Dyn)(SP\alpha\beta Cc)
SP\alpha\beta Fc
                                                      (PP\alpha\beta Dyn)(PP\alpha\beta Cl)
PP\alpha\beta Fl
                                                      (PP\alpha\beta Dyn)(PP\alpha\beta Cd)
PP\alpha\beta Fd
                                (PP\alpha\beta Dyn)c_{PylOutNd}[\beta]\\ + NumFusNds-1\\ + NumFusNds-1\\ + NumPwnNds-1\\ + NumPwnNds-1\\ + NumFisNds-1\\ + NumFisNds-1\\ + (NumPytNds-1)N_{Pylous}\\ + (NumPytNds-1)N_{Pylous}
                                                                                                     (PP\alpha\beta Cm)
PP\alpha\beta Mm
PP\alpha\beta Fn
ΡΡαβΓς
                                                      (PP\alpha\beta Dyn)(PP\alpha\beta Cn)
                                                      (PP\alpha\beta Dyn)(PP\alpha\beta Cc)
```

Rotors

$$\begin{cases} SP\alpha TTSR \\ SP\alpha BTSR \\ PP\alpha TTSR \\ PP\alpha BTSR \end{cases} = \begin{cases} \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right] R^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right] R^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right] \bullet \hat{x}^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 1\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right] R^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right] R^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right] R^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{PPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right| \\ \left| \frac{\Omega^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]}{Rel \ \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right]} \right|$$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Commented [JJ31]:} R^SPyRtr and R^PPyRtr are the $RtrRad$ inputs. \end{tabular}$

If the denominator is zero, then TSR should be set to zero.

```
\Omega^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,l]
  SP\alpha TRtSpd
                                     \Omega^{SPyRtr}\left[\alpha,2\right]
 SP\alpha BRtSpd
                                     \Omega^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,l]
  PP\alpha TRtSpd
                                   \Omega^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
PP\alpha BRtSpd
                                   \left\| e^{Rel} \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[ \alpha, I \right] \right\|_{2}
SP\alpha TVRel
                                   \left\| \left\|^{Rel} \vec{V}^{SPyRtr} \left[\alpha, 2\right] \right\|_{2}
 SP\alpha BVRel
                                   \left\| {^{Rel}}\vec{V}^{PPyRtr}\left[ {{lpha ,l}} 
ight] \right\|_2
  PP\alpha TVRel
PP\alpha BVRel
                                  \left\| \left\| {}^{Rel}\vec{V}^{PPyRtr}\left[\alpha,2\right] \right\|_{2} \right\}
                                C_P^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
 SP\alpha TCp
                                C_P^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  SP\alpha BCp
                                C_P^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
  PP\alpha TCp
                                C_P^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
 SP\alpha BCp
                               -C_{Mx}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
-C_{Mx}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 2]
  SP\alpha TCq
  SP\alpha BCq
                                -C_{Mx}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,1]
  PP\alpha TCq
                                -C_{Mx}^{PPyRtr}\left[\alpha,2\right]
  PP\alpha BCq
                               -C_{Fx}^{SPyRtr}\left[\alpha,1\right]
  SP\alpha TCt
                                -C_{Fx}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  SP\alpha BCt
                                -C_{Fx}^{PPyRtr}\left[\alpha,1\right]
  PP\alpha TCt
                              \left[-C_{Fx}^{PPyRtr}\left[\alpha,2\right]\right]
  PPαBCt
```

	$SP\alpha TCp$	$\begin{bmatrix} C_p^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, l] \\ C_p^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \end{bmatrix}$
	SP\aBCp PP\aTCp	$\begin{bmatrix} C_p^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \\ C_p^{PPyRtr} [\alpha, 1] \\ C_p^{PPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \end{bmatrix}$
	$SP\alpha BCp$ $SP\alpha TCq$ $SP\alpha PC\alpha$	$\begin{bmatrix} C_p^{PPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \\ C_{Mx}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 1] \\ C_{Mx}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \end{bmatrix}$
Deleted: <	$\begin{vmatrix} SP\alpha BCq \\ PP\alpha TCq \\ PR\alpha PC\alpha \end{vmatrix} =$	$ \begin{cases} C_{Mx}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, I] \\ C_{Mx}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, I] \end{cases} $
	$PP\alpha BCq$ $SP\alpha TCt$ $SP\alpha PCt$	$\begin{bmatrix} C_{Mx}^{PPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \\ -C_{Fx}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 1] \end{bmatrix}$
	$SP\alpha BCt$ $PP\alpha TCt$	$\begin{bmatrix} -C_{Fx} & [\alpha, 2] \\ -C_{Fx}^{PPyRtr} & [\alpha, l] \end{bmatrix}$
	$PP\alpha BCt$	$\left[-C_{Fx}^{PPyRtr}\left[\alpha,2\right]\right]$

```
\vec{F}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,1] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,1]
  SP\alpha TFx
                                \vec{F}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  SP\alpha BFx
                               \vec{F}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,l] \bullet \hat{x}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,l]
  PP\alpha TFx
                               \vec{F}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{x}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  PP\alpha BFx
                               \vec{F}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1] \bullet \hat{y}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
  SP\alpha TFy
                                \vec{F}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{y}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  SP\alpha BFy
                                \vec{F}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l] \bullet \hat{y}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l]
  PP\alpha TFy
                               \vec{F}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{y}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  PP\alpha BFy
                               \vec{F}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 1] \bullet \hat{z}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 1]
  SP\alpha TFz
                               \vec{F}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{z}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  SP\alpha BFz
                                \vec{F}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l] \bullet \hat{z}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l]
  PP\alpha TFz
                               \vec{F}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{z}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  PP\alpha BFz
                                \vec{M}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
  SP\alpha TMx
                                \vec{M}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{x}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
  SP\alpha BMx
                               \vec{M}^{PPyRtr} [\alpha, 1] \bullet \hat{x}^{PPyRtr} [\alpha, 1]
  PP\alpha TMx
                              \vec{M}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{x}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
 PP\alpha BMx
                               \vec{M}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, l] \bullet \hat{y}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, l]
  SP\alpha TMy
                               \vec{M}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{y}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
 SP\alpha BMy
                               \vec{M}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, 1] \bullet \hat{y}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
  PP\alpha TMy
                               \vec{M}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{y}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
 PP\alpha BMy
                               \vec{M}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1] \bullet \hat{z}^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
  SP\alpha TMz
                               \vec{M}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 2] \bullet \hat{z}^{SPyRtr} [\alpha, 2]
  SP\alpha BMz
                               \vec{M}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l] \bullet \hat{z}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l]
  PP\alpha TMz
                              \vec{M}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2] \bullet \hat{z}^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
PP\alpha BMz
                                P^{SPyRtr}[\alpha, 1]
\int SP\alpha TPwr
                                 P^{SPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
SPαBPwr
                                P^{PPyRtr}[\alpha, l]
 PP\alpha TPwr
                              P^{PPyRtr}[\alpha,2]
PP\alpha BPwr
```

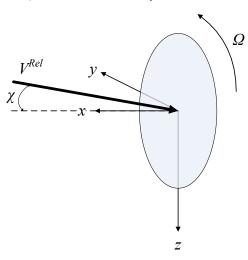
Energy Kite

```
M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}_i^{Fus})
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}_i^{SWn})
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}_i^{PWn})
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}_i^{VS})
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}_i^{SHS})
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}_i^{PHS})
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}\left(\vec{F}_i^{SPy} \lceil n_{Pylons} \rceil\right)
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}\left(\vec{F}_j^{PPy}\left\lceil n_{Pylons}\right\rceil\right)
    KiteFxi
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}\left(\vec{F}^{SPyRtr}\left[n_{Pylons},n_2\right]\right)
    KiteFyi
                                                                                                      +M_F^{P2P}(\vec{F}^{PPyRtr} \lceil n_{Pylons}, n_2 \rceil)
    KiteFzi
                                         M_{M}^{P2P}\left( ec{u}^{FusO},^{Out}ec{u}_{j}^{Fus},ec{F}_{j}^{Fus},ec{M}_{j}^{Fus}
ight)
    KiteMxi
    KiteMyi
                                         +M_{M}^{P2P}\left( ec{u}^{FusO},^{Out}ec{u}_{j}^{SWn},ec{F}_{j}^{SWn},ec{M}_{j}^{SWn}
ight)
   KiteMzi
                                         +M_{M}^{P2P}\left(\vec{u}^{FusO},^{Out}\vec{u}_{i}^{PWn},\vec{F}_{i}^{PWn},\vec{M}_{i}^{PWn}\right)
                                         +M_{M}^{P2P}\left(\vec{u}^{FusO},^{Out}\vec{u}_{i}^{VS},\vec{F}_{i}^{VS},\vec{M}_{i}^{VS}\right)
                                         +M_{M}^{P2P}\left(\vec{u}^{FusO}, {}^{Out}\vec{u}_{i}^{SHS}, \vec{F}_{i}^{SHS}, \vec{M}_{i}^{SHS}\right)
                                        +M_{M}^{P2P}\left(\vec{u}^{FusO},^{Out}\vec{u}_{j}^{PHS},\vec{F}_{j}^{PHS},\vec{M}_{j}^{PHS}\right)
                                        + \boldsymbol{M}_{\boldsymbol{M}}^{P2P} \left( \vec{\boldsymbol{u}}^{\mathit{FusO}}, {}^{\mathit{Out}} \vec{\boldsymbol{u}}_{j}^{\mathit{SPy}} {\Big[\boldsymbol{n}_{\mathit{Pylons}} \Big]}, \vec{\boldsymbol{F}}_{j}^{\mathit{SPy}} {\Big[\boldsymbol{n}_{\mathit{Pylons}} \Big]}, \vec{\boldsymbol{M}}_{j}^{\mathit{SPy}} {\Big[\boldsymbol{n}_{\mathit{Pylons}} \Big]} \right)
                                        + M_{M}^{P2P} \left( \vec{u}^{FusO}, {}^{Out} \vec{u}_{j}^{PPy} \left[ n_{pylons} \right], \vec{F}_{j}^{PPy} \left[ n_{pylons} \right], \vec{M}_{j}^{PPy} \left[ n_{pylons} \right] \right)
                                        \left| + M_{M}^{P2P} \left( \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{u}_{j}^{SPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_{2} \right], \vec{F}^{SPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_{2} \right], \vec{M}^{SPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_{2} \right] \right) \right|
                                      \left. + M_{M}^{P2P} \left( \vec{u}^{FusO}, \vec{u}_{j}^{PPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_{2} \right], \vec{F}^{PPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_{2} \right], \vec{M}^{PPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_{2} \right] \right) \right.
KitePwr = P^{SPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right] + P^{PPyRtr} \left[ n_{Pylons}, n_2 \right]
```

Actuator Disk (MODULE Actuator Disk)

Solves quasi-steady actuator disk to calculate the 3 forces/3 moments/power dependent on the rotor speed (Ω), rotor inflow relative wind speed (vector magnitude V^{Rel}), rotor inflow skew angle (χ), and rotor-collective bladepitch angle (θ).

Note: The actuator disk is defined with local x normal to the disk (pointed forward, in the primary direction of flight) and positive rotation (Ω) about positive local x. The V^{Rel} vector is always in the local x-y plane, and unless χ is 0° or 180°, the V^{Rel} vector has a component along negative local y. Local z follows the right-hand rule. (That is, the local coordinate system rotates with the V^{Rel} vector.)



Deleted: RDeleted: radius

Deleted: $4 > \frac{1}{2} \rho A - \frac{1}{2} \text{ air density times rotor swept area}$ $(\text{kg/m})^{\$}$

	(m/s)
	• $\chi[n_{\chi}]$ – Rotor inflow-
	skew angles in tables (rad)
	• $\theta[n_{\theta}]$ – Rotor-collective
	blade-pitch angles in tables (rad)
	• $C_{Fx} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$
	Thrust (x/axial) force coefficient (-)
	• $C_{Fy} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$
	Transverse (y) force coefficient (-)
	• $C_{Fz} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$
	Transverse (z) force coefficient (-)
	• $C_{Mx} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$
	- Torque (x) coefficient (-)
	• $C_{My} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$
	Transverse (y) moment coefficient (-)
	• $C_{Mz} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$
	- Transverse (z) moment coefficient (-)
	• $C_P[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta}]$
	Power coefficient (-)

Initialization:

Initialization Inputs	Initialization Outputs
• R – Rotor radius (m)	
 ρ – Air density 	
(kg/m^3)	
• FileName – File	
name (including path)	
of the actuator disk	
input file (string)	

Set parameters from initialization inputs (D = 2R)

Read in parameters from FileName (N_{RtSpd} , N_{VRel} , N_{χ} , N_{θ} , $RtSpd[n_{RtSpd}]$, $VRel[n_{VRel}]$, $\chi[n_{\chi}]$ $C_{Fx}\left[n_{RtSpd},n_{VRel},n_{\chi},n_{\theta}\right], \qquad C_{Fy}\left[n_{RtSpd},n_{VRel},n_{\chi},n_{\theta}\right], \qquad C_{Fz}\left[n_{RtSpd},n_{VRel},n_{\chi},n_{\theta}\right],$ $\theta[n_{\theta}]$, $C_{My} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right], \qquad C_{Mz} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right],$ $C_{Mx} \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right],$ $C_P \left[n_{RtSpd}, n_{VRel}, n_{\chi}, n_{\theta} \right]$).

Convert units of $\theta ig[n_{ heta} ig]$ and $\chi ig[n_{\chi} ig]$ from degrees to radians.

Deleted: , $\frac{1}{2}\rho A = \frac{1}{2}\rho\pi R^2$

Note/verify restrictions on input data:

- 0 < R.
- $\theta < \rho$.
- $2 \le N_{RtSpd}$; must be the same for each table; note: $1 \le n_{RtSpd} \le N_{RtSpd}$
- $2 \le N_{VRel}$; must be the same for each table; note: $1 \le n_{VRel} \le N_{VRel}$.
- $2 \le N_\chi$; must be the same for each table; note: $1 \le n_\chi \le N_\chi$.
- $2 \leq N_{\theta}$; must be the same for each table; note: $1 \leq n_{\theta} \leq N_{\theta}$.
- $RtSpd [n_{RtSpd}]$; data must be entered monotonically increasing.
- $0 \le V \ Re \ l \ [n_{VRel}]$; data must be entered monotonically increasing.
- $0 \le \chi \lceil n_{\gamma} \rceil \le \pi$ (radians); data must be entered monotonically increasing.
- $[-\pi \leq \theta \left[n_{_{ heta}} \right] \leq \pi \;$ (radians); data must be entered monotonically increasing

Update States: Blank.

Calculate Outputs:

Trigger a fatal error if:
$$\left(\left(\Omega < RtSpd \left[I \right] \right).OR. \left(\Omega > RtSpd \left[N_{RtSpd} \right] \right) \right),$$

$$\left(\left(V^{Rel} < V \ Rel \left[I \right] \right).OR. \left(V^{Rel} > V \ Rel \left[N_{V \ Rel} \right] \right) \right),$$

$$\left(\left(\chi < \chi \left[I \right] \right).OR. \left(\chi > \chi \left[N_{\chi} \right] \right) \right),$$
 or
$$\left(\left(\theta < \theta \left[I \right] \right).OR. \left(\theta > \theta \left[N_{\theta} \right] \right) \right).$$

Calculate the outputs via 4D interpolation:

$$F_{x} = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{4} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{2} C_{Fx} [::::::], RtSpd [:]@ \Omega, V Rel [:]@ V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@ \chi, \theta [:]@ \theta \right)$$

$$F_{y} = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{4} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{2} C_{Fy} [::::::], RtSpd [:]@ \Omega, V Rel [:]@ V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@ \chi, \theta [:]@ \theta \right)$$

$$F_{z} = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{4} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{2} C_{Fz} [::::::], RtSpd [:]@ \Omega, V Rel [:]@ V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@ \chi, \theta [:]@ \theta \right)$$

$$M_{x} = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{5} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{2} C_{Mx} [::::::], RtSpd [:]@ \Omega, V Rel [:]@ V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@ \chi, \theta [:]@ \theta \right)$$

$$M_{y} = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{5} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{2} C_{My} [::::::], RtSpd [:]@ \Omega, V Rel [:]@ V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@ \chi, \theta [:]@ \theta \right)$$

$$M_{z} = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{5} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{2} C_{My} [::::::], RtSpd [:]@ \Omega, V Rel [:]@ V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@ \chi, \theta [:]@ \theta \right)$$

Commented [JJ32]: Don't need to have lower and upper

Deleted: Calculate the local rotor inflow wind speed, normal to the disk (vector magnitude): $V_x^{Rel} = |V^{Rel}COS(\chi)|$ ¶

Commented [jmj33]: I'd prefer this to use the 4D isoparametric interpolation that is currently used in InflowWind

$$\begin{aligned} &\textbf{Deleted:} \ F_x = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^2 \ C_{Fx} \big[\vdots, \vdots, \\ &F_y = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^2 \ C_{Fy} \big[\vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \end{bmatrix}, RtS \\ &F_z = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^2 \ C_{Fz} \big[\vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \end{bmatrix}, RtS \\ &M_x = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A R \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^2 \ C_{Mx} \big[\vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \end{bmatrix}, I \\ &M_y = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A R \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^2 \ C_{My} \big[\vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \end{bmatrix}, I \\ &M_z = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A R \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^2 \ C_{Mz} \big[\vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \end{bmatrix}, I \\ &P = INTERP4D \bigg(\frac{1}{2} \rho A \big(V_x^{Rel} \big)^3 \ C_P \big[\vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \vdots, \end{bmatrix}, RtSp. \end{aligned}$$

 $P = INTERP4D \left(\rho D^{5} \left(\frac{\Omega}{2\pi} \right)^{3} C_{p} [:,:,:,:], RtSpd [:]@\Omega, V Rel [:]@V^{Rel}, \chi [:]@\chi, \theta [:]@\theta \right)$